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CRIPPS STAYS POUND WISE

No Devaluation; But Plea To U.S.A. For Aid

TERRIBLE DOLLAR DEFICIT

LONDON, July 16, (UPA And Reuter).

***BRITAIN** today firmly rejected suggestions to devalue the pound, but appealed to the United States and the British Commonwealth to help her find an "immediate corrective action" to halt her fast disappearing gold reserves.*

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Commons just how bad Britain's position has become. He said that gold reserves have dropped more than $ 250,000,000 in the past three months to £ 406,000,000 ($ 1,624,000,000)—far below the safety point.

Cripps announced that Britain had introduced a standstill agreement on dollar purchases in mid-June which would last at least three months. Facing the worst financial crisis since Britain was forced off the gold standard in 1931, Britain took several preliminary steps to help her own position.

Firstly, it stopped all new dollar purchases except in clear cases of 'urgent national interest' and even then specific Government authority will be needed.

Secondly, it called out Army troops to unload a half-million tons of shipping tied up at London docks due to the strike.

Thirdly, it announced plans to initiate immediate talks on the whole range of the financial crisis with the United States and the Commonwealth.

Cripps said, "The drain on our reserves at the present rate calls for immediate corrective action as well as for longer term and more fundamental measures."

Britain's dollar reserves have dropped to the lowest figure ever published by the Government. During the war such figures were kept secret. The reserves have dropped almost steadily since the middle of 1947 when they were £587,000,000 (dollar 2,348,000,000).

MORE TIGHTENING

Cripps exhorted the people to greater productive effort and hinted that greater belt-tightening may be required. The Commons was in a serious mood as members questioned Cripps. Anthony Eden sharply rebuked one member for laughing during questioning.

Eden especially asked Cripps to be prepared next week to tell the House effects of the dollar "standstill" order. He also warned that the Conservatives would especially attack the Government for its rising expenditures and said that the "Chancellor's statement is all the graver because it is completely out of line in respect of balance of payments and with the economic survey issued a few months ago."

Labour Government members strongly resisted attempts by Conservatives and Liberals to get two day's instead of a one-day debate on the crisis. But Cripps pleaded that next week he would be busy with the Commonwealth conference.

Eden retorted, "We are all glad that the Commonwealth ministers are coming. But there is the House of Commons to consider too."

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "During recent months there has been a decline of business activity in many parts of the world. Instead of a sellers market, we now have a buyers market.

"As we all know the most difficult problem with which the Sterling Area has been faced is in its balance of trade and payments with the Dollar Area.

"This has been well demonstrated by the critical effect of the dollar shortage upon our sterling economy over the last few years. The decline in demand from the Dollar Area for sterling goods naturally brings with it important consequences.

SHORTAGE

He said: "This change in the financial and commercial climate as meant that the shortage of dollars in the sterling area has become even more marked.

"From the April and May figures of Overseas Trade there had been a considerable falling off in our sales to the United States and this has reduced our dollar earnings.

"This decline has been even more marked in the case of other parts of the sterling area, particularly those selling primary commodities to the United States where both quantities and prices have moved sharply downwards.

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "Our sales to Canada were well maintained in the month of May and that in that month they were very nearly an all-time record."

"As a result of the decline in demand, our dollar gap has widened again. A new and unfavourable position has developed. While awaiting the figures for the second quarter of 1949 to make its usual quarterly announcement, the Government, in the course of its normal review of the situation, has already taken certain preliminary steps to deal with this situation.

"The figures of our dollar deficit before taking account of European Recovery Plan assistance, of the Canadian credit or of drawings on the International Monetary Fund were in the four quarters of 1948—147 million sterling, 107 million sterling, 76 million sterling and 93, million sterling. In the first quarter of 1949 the corresponding figures was 82 million sterling.

The dollar deficit in three months to June 30 has risen to 157 million sterling.

BRUSSELS FACT

Comparing this year with last, he said: "Today as a result of the conclusion of the Brussels Pact, the establishment of the O.E.E.C., and the signature of the Atlantic Pact, our position and that of the other coun-

(Continued on Page 7)

ACHESON SAYS A SOFT WORD

WASHINGTON, July 6. (UPA): Secretary of State Dean Acheson expressed confidence today that Britain can solve her financial crisis with help from the United States and the Dominions.

Acheson did not say the United States would give financial aid. But he told a news conference that he was sure the United States and the Dominions would approach the matter in every helpful way. He said he thought the British situation, like other important world developments, tends to be overplayed.

Acheson added that Britain's financial difficulties had been expected for some time, primarily because it was certain that world economy would move steadily from the sellers' to a buyers' market.

REFUGEE WOMEN CANE-CHARGED

Demonstration In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 6 (UPI): Delhi police cane-charged hundreds of refugees, including women and children, who, weeping and wailing, demonstrated this evening, in the compound of the Delhi District Courts, to protest against the conviction of 121 refugees of the Kingsway Camp, who were today sentenced to various terms of imprisonment on a charge of trespassing a garden in Sabzimandi and stealing wood from it.

These women and children, generally the relatives of the convicts and as such dependent on them, squatted before the lorries in which they were being taken to jail, refused to move and pleaded that they should also be taken to jail along with their men-folk who are bread-winners of their family. The peaceful demonstration of the refugee women continued for about an hour. By this time a large posse of police and local police officials reached the spot.

The police then used force and cane-charged the women to disperse them. The Delhi Bar Association, many members of which were witnesses to the scene at a emergent meeting passed a resolution vehemently protesting against the action of the authorities in callously lathi-charging and mishandling the innocent people within the premises of the Courts.

JUDICIARY TO THE AID OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

Long Detention Without Cause Condemned; Four Freed

MADRAS, July 6, (U.P.I.):

HOLDING that apart from the weakness and vagueness of the grounds of detention, the petitioner had been dettained for a very long time unreasonably and without proper justification, their lordships, Mr. Justice Harwill and Mr. Justice Balakrishna Iyer of the Madras High Court today ordered the release of Mr. Matha Ramamurthi, a Communist detenue who is vice-president of the Scindia Shipping Yard Workers' Union, Vizagapatam.

Their lordships ordered the release of the detenu on a habeas corpus petion filed on his behalf challenging his arrest and detention under the Maintenance of Public Order Act.

Their lordships further observed: "It needs no re-assertion on our part of the elementary principle that a person should not be detained without proper cause for a day longer than necessary, and it is therefore, incumbent upon the Government to expedite consideration of every detenu's case, so that he shall not be detained for a single day unless it is necessary."

Mr. Ramamurthi was arrested and detained in September 1948 on the ground that he was engaged in Communist activities and was exhorting the workers of Scindia ship-building yard to resort to direct action against the management for the redressal of their grievances.

Their Lordships also ordered the release of three other detenus on the ground that their visit to their friends and relatives whose activities were regarded with suspicion by the police was not a sufficient reason for thinking that they were acting in a manner prejudicial to public safety or maintenance of public order.

INDIAN ASTRONOMER'S LECTURE

The Russell Lecture, considered the most important astronomical lecture in the New World, was delivered in Ottawa on June 21 by Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Indian astronomer on the staff of Yerkes Observatory, Wisconsin (affiliated with the Chicago University). The lecture was one of the highlights of the 81st meeting of the American Astronomical Society held in Ottawa and the invitation to deliver it is regarded as the highest honour this Society can bestow. The 38-year-old astronomer took his M.A. at Madras in 1930 and went on to Cambridge where he became a fellow of Trinity College. He is recognized as one of the world's leading authorities on mathematical astrophysics. The subject of his lecture was "Turbulence—a Physical Theory of Astrophysical Interest! Shown in the photo are (left to right) Dr. C. S. Seals, Dominion Astronomer of Canada, Dr. Chandrasekhar, and Dr. Otto, Chairman of the Department of Astronomy, Chicago University and outgoing President of the American Astronomical Society. (Capital Press Service).

Latest From Ghettoland

SEPARATE BUSES FOR AFRICANS

DURBAN July 6, (PTI-Reuter): HUNDREDS of African bus passengers, chanting "Zulu, Zulu", swarmed aboard the only African owned buses at Chesterville African before dawn today beginning what Indian operators said was a "virtually complete" boycott of their vehicles.

It was the first day of a new communal African and Indian bus service and the latest incident in the recent troubled relations between the native population and South African Indians.

Under the new system, seven native-owned Buses began working this morning to a common timetable with 32 Indian-owned vechicles.

Sales Tax Levy On Mahatma's Bust

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee will purchase 281 busts of Mahatma Gandhi in re-inforced plaster, bronze finish, for being placed in its schools to serve as inspiration to the young kids who attend the schools.

The proposal has been sanctioned sometime ago, but as the delivery of the busts ordered from a city firm will take place this year, the Secretary of the Committee has asked for the sanction of Rs. 2,900 to cover the cost of the purchase.

In a memorandum to the Schools Committee, the Secretary revealed that she had requested the Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bombay to exempt this deal from the payment of Sales Tax. But her request has been turned down.

LORRY KILLS THREE NEAR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 6 (PTI): One person was killed on the spot and two others died in hospital as a result of a motor accident on the Barrackpore Trunk Road near Panihati about ten miles from here, this morning.

It is stated that a motor lorry, proceeding towards Calcutta, knocked down a cyclist who died instantaneously. Proceeding further, it collided with another lorry carrying ice. As a result of the impact, three coolies on the ice lorry were thrown off and severely injured. Two of the injured died soon after admission in hospital.

The lorry driver has been arrested.

A rupees fourteen crore scheme for giving free primary education to about 22,50,000 children of school-going age in West Bengal has been prepared by the School Education Committee of the Government.

BIG HEAT BLAST, 158 DEG., HITS PORTUGAL

LISBON, July 6 (UPA): A freak heat blast which lasted two minutes and shot thermometers up to 158 degress Fahrenheit ravaged central Portuguese coastal areas today. It killed thousands of fish and fowl and left hundreds of persons prostrate in streets.

The phenomenon followed a hurricane which tore through northern Portugal smashing vineyards, olive groves and other crops in its path and flooding the Mirandela area.

Residents of the town of Figueira on the central Portuguese coast said that the blast of heat struck "like tongues of fire". It came as thousands of women jammed the market place for their morning shopping. Many fell in the streets. Some, fearing the end of the world, had come, knelt in prayer in the shade. The fire-like air wave swept on to Coimbra, 30 miles inland where similar scenes were reported.

The Mondego River which empties into the Atlantic at Figueria dried up at several points between Coimbra and the ocean.

A naval spokesman at Figueria said that 158 degree temperature were recorded during the phenomenon. He said it passd by after two minutes but the sun was still strong and temperature generally over 100 in the central region.

While central Portugal suffered from heat and lack of water, storms flooded the Mirendela area in the north. Two planes at Mirandela air field were destroyed and crops throughout the region damaged. At the town of Souzel, 78 miles east of Lisbon, an electrical storm killed thousands of chickens, ducks and geese on one large farm.

Conference On Kashmir In Karachi On July 11

UNCIP RELEASES ITS PROPOSAL

SRINAGAR, July 6 (PTI)—The headquarters of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan stated here today that the Commission had invited the Governments of India and Pakistan to send their fully authorised military representatives to meet in joint conference in Karachi under the auspices of the Commission's truce sub-committee.

The Commission suggested July 11 as the possible date of the conference.

According to latest indications, it is unlikely that the meeting would be held on that date as the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, is away in Ladakh and there may be some delay in choosing the Indian delegation.

The conference is initiated by the Commission with the specific object of fixing an agreed cease-fire line in Jammu and Kashmir No political issue will be discussed at the conference and it will be conducted without prejudice to the negotiations concerning the truce agreement.

The Commission has requested both the Governments to sendf ully authorised military representatives who will be able to take on the spot decisions on behalf of their respective governments.

The Commission's truce sub-committee consists of Mr. Samper, the Colombian delegate, Mr. Williams, Adviser to the American delegation, Lieut-General Delovie and the legal adviser to the Commission.

The Commission today released the full text of the letter which it wrote to the Governments of India and Pakistan on July 2 inviting them for a joint meeting in Karachi.

TEXT

Here is the text of of the letter:

"As your Government is aware, the Commission has made repeated efforts to establish a cease-fire line in the

(Continued on Page 7)

LIGHTEN THE LOAD ON RICE

C. R.'s Call To Country

WE MUST PRODUCE ALL THE FOOD WE NEED

NEW DELHI, 6 (P. T. I.).

THE Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in a nation-wide broadcast, today called upon the people to grow all the food they required.

"We have to produce," he declared, "all the food we require or we invite famine and chaos which will reduce our population. Nature is a relentless accountant and works automatically."

"I am not an expert", he said, "but I think you will listen to me all the same. Do we as a nation wish to live and make our mark as an independent and civilized peopies? I suppose we do. Well then, we must sit up and think this food shortage out and do what logically follows. Otherwise we break.'

The Governor-General said that India had to pay for what she imported from other countries by producing goods herself and exporting them in payment of her dues for imports and added: "We are importing at present a great quantity of manufactured articles from abroad as well as a considerable quantity of foodgrains. For payment we have been depending on our wartime savings banked in England instead of producing extra goods for export. This is good enough for the time being.

"But this cannot go on for ever, can it? We must stop importing to the extent we cannot export. If we do not ourselves stop, it will stop of itself. We must cut our imports down according to what we can now export, and wait for improvement in the latter before we order things from abroad. But whatever we may or may not do, we must eat. Anything may wait, but not this."

PROBLEM OF PAYMENTS

The Governor-General said: "Government programme to build new dams and reservoirs to bring in new areas under cultivation depends on help from abroad in various ways. This again brings us up against problems of foreign exchange, that is, the problem of payment in goods for the expensive machinery and services that we have to import from abroad. Government try to get these things on credit and are doing their best.

"These and other large problems are being tackled by our Government who are doing the utmost they can. Foreign governments also have not been ungenerous or unhelpful. They are indeed doing all they can to help because they know India is a great country with plenty of natural resources as well as a very brainy industrious population, and so India, is sure one day to be a great and valuable unit in the civilised world. Our brains and our working capacity, which together form the principal element in wealth, are quite good in quantity and quality. Every one in the world admits this. We cannot, however, fulfil these high expectations unless we, in the meanwhile, produce enough food to live and work efficiently. Even if we are unable to do much at once in the way of producing manufactured articles in surplus for xeport, we ought to grow all the food we require.

The Governor-General continued: "We are a rice-eating people. We also consume a large quantity of wheat. We cannot easily and at once expand the area under rice cultivation. The shortage in one kind of food can be made up by another if we know how to adjust ourselves. We cannot afford to sit still until irrigation schemes for increased rice cultivation are completed. We must grow such things as can be immediately grown by way of food, whatever they may be. We can produce more millet and pulses and tubers than we do now. We must raise poultry for eggs and grow fish in our ponds and fruit and vegetables in our house-yards and make up for shortage in calories.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

CHIANG'S REQUEST TURNED DOWN

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UPA): Secretary of State Dean Acheson today refused to give the assurance sought by Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek that the United States provide new aid to the Chinese Nationalist Government.

In response to Chiang's appeal in an interview, Acheson said the United States, through the Economic Cooperation Administration, is giving all the effective aid it can to China. He said the United States Government continues to recognize the Nationalist Government, has given considerable aid in the past and through the ECA has provided all aid possible.

ALTERNATIVES TO RICE

Changeover In Habits

"The standard of life among the working classes has gone up. It must go up and it is well that it has gone up. The peasants and landless rural labourers who used to eat ragi, maize or millets, and ate rice only on festive and rare occasions, now eat rice generally and are not happy unless they get it. Besides the changeover in habit, population has increased. There is thus on the whole a great increase in consumption of rice. This is as it should be. But it is not altogether good. In the first place a pure rice diet is not so good for health as it may be for taste. But apart from this we have as a result gone short of rice. We cannot easily expand the area of rice cultivation, for it requires dams and canals which involve vast expenditure and cannot be got ready quickly. We can, however, raise more millet and pulses and tubers without large irrigation projects.

"It is, therefore, desirable that the fashion must be set for greater consumption of ragi, cholam, maize and millet. Nothing can be done by way of setting a fashion except by the so-called upper classes. What they do is eagerly copied by others. Like jail-going, hobnobbing with out-castes, spinning, wearing Gandhi-caps, millet food must be made a patriotic high

(Continued on Page 11)

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of a Senior Medical Officer in the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Shakarnagar in the scale of O.S. Rs. 640-35- 850-E.B.-900- 50-1200. Post graduates with previous experience would be preferred. Selected candidates can be given any intermediate salary in the grade according to qualification and experience. He will be provided with free unfurnished quarters, water supply and electricity and will get the benefit of provident fund, leave, bonus, etc., as per rules and regulations of the Company. The present rate of D. A. is ten per cent of the pay. Applications with full qualifications and testimonials are to be sent to the Operative Director, the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Abid Road, Hyderabad Deccan on or before 15th July 1949. Those candidates who are called for interview will be paid one way 1st class fare. (O.S. Rs. 11C-10-3 is equivalent to I.G. Rs. 196/- approx.) 4895

Wanted Salesmen to work on commission and salary basis to sell disinfectant fluids and other chemicals. Apply Industrial Chemicals (India), Central Bank Building, Musjid Bunder Road, Bombay 3. 314

Wanted experienced Lino Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

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Wanted—Agents for Inks, Hair Oil and Cosmetics. Apply to Bihar Home Industries, Chapra (Saran), Bihar. 911

Wanted Agents to earn Rs. 350/- P.M. by securing orders for our High Class Embossers Name plates and Locks. Apply J. P. Metal Works, Begambagh, Aligarh. 913

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5015

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENNDER for Installation of Fuelling H. S. D. Oil Pumps at Kingsway and Colaba Bus Garages will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on 19th July, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 5039

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill No. 5 Mill and Dye Works which will be received upto 15-7-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. 5037

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S.M. RAILWAY, MADRAS.

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Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs ten per set in cash.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 2000/- per tender. 5025

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDER for giving out work on contract for providing (with material and labour) from time to time sub-service Mains in conduit of sizes from 1-8-1949 to 31-3-1950, in various Buildings in the City of Bombay according to requirements of the Corporation as laid down in the Schedule will be received by the Chief Storekeeper upto noon on Monday 18th July, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application at Rs. 2 per tender form but will not be forwarded by post. 5040

R.C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the province of Bombay and from non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the following posts:—

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(2) One—Lecturer in Electrical Engineering. Scale Rs. 180-10-280.

(3) One— Lecturer in Weaving —Scale Rs. 180-10-280.

QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE: For post No. (1) A degree or a 1st or 2nd class Diploma in Mechanical Engineering plus at least one year's practical experience and 2 years' experience in a first class Machine Drawing office or in the Machine Drawing section of an Engineering College. For post No. (2) A degree of a recognised University or a first class diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised Institute plus at least two years practical experience in some electrical engineering concern of repute. Experience in teaching Physics will be an added qualification. For post No. (3)— A degree or Diploma of a recogniesd Institute in Textile Manufacture with atleast 2 years' practical experience.

HIGHER STARTING PAY WILL BE ADMISSIBLE FOR SPECIALLY QUALIFIED OR EXPERIENCED CANDIDATES. Teaching experience will be an added qualification for all the above posts.

DEARNESS & OTHER ALLOWANCES: These are admissible as per Government orders from time to time. Present rates of Dearness allowance and other allowances for Salaries from Rs. 151/- to Rs. 200/- p.m. are Rs. 80/- p.m. Further, the candidates for the above posts generally earn an additional remuneration of about Rs. 70/- p.m. for part-time work in connection with Apprentice Scheme.

AGE:— Not more than 32 years on the date of appointment. This may be relaxed for specially qualified or experienced candidate.

Applications should be submitted in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) so as to reach the undersigned on or before 21-7-1949.

T. A. DESAI
Principal

Date. 2-7-1949. (5019)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that Messrs RAMLAL SILK MILLS have failed to give delivery of 21 Bales of Cotton Prints No. 823 to my clients Messrs. VISHVANATH BEHARILAL on 30th June, 1949 as per contract between them. Messrs. Ramlal Silk Mills have therefore no right to auction the said goods at my clients' risk. The allegations made in the auction sale notice published in "Bombay Samachar" of the 5th July, 1949 to the effect that my clients Messrs. Vishvanath Beharilal have not taken delivery of the goods are quite false. My clients Messrs Vishvanath Beharilal have nothing to do with the said goods as the contract is cancelled on account of the breach of the contract committed by Messrs Ramlal Silk Mills.

RATILAL R. KALOLA
Advocate for
Messrs. Vishvanath Beharilal
543, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.
Date 5-7-1949. (5038)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 55 of 1949

Re: VADILAL HAKAMCHAND SHAH of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Motisha Jain Chawl, near Panjrapole, C.P. Tank, Bombay. .... A Debtor.

Ex parte: The India Engineering works and Trading Co. a firm .... Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 24th day of June 1949 an order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1949.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar
High Court, Bombay.
(5041)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 22nd and SATURDAY, the 23rd July 1949 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages.

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AUCTION SALE of Gold and Silver Ornaments such as bangles, watches, rings, buttons, Chains, Pendants, Earrings, Putlies, Diamond, Loose Pearls, Fountain Pens, Cigarette Cases, Mangalsultras, Lockets, etc., on Monday, 11-7-'49 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms by order of Presidency Magistrate Girgaum, Terms Cash.

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MILK COLONY CASE

Petitions Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Noormahomed Haji Dawood Ahmed Bashir—Petitioner
vs.
B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner and another—Respondents.

A petition filed under the Specific Relief Act and the City of Bombay Municipal Act for an order directing the respondents the Commissioner and the Superintendent of Licenses, Bombay Municipality, to renew the petitioner's license for the current year permitting him to keep 30 milch cattle in a stable owned by the petitioner at Sindhi Lane, came up before High Court.

The license had been granted to the petitioner in 1888 and had been renewed from year to year ever since then. On 6th April 1949 the petitioner received a letter from the Bombay Municipality to the effect that his license would not be renewed for the ensuing year in view of the Government's decision to remove all milch cattle and stables in "C" and "D" Wards of the city to the new milk colony established by Government at Goregaon. The Superintendent of Municipal Licenses having consequently refused to renew the license, the petitioner filed the present petition contending that it was not open to the respondents to discriminate between the stable owners certain wards and the stable owners of other wards and that the respondents, whose decision was completely fattered by the Government of Bombay, had not exercised any discretion at all nor had they applied their mind to the merits of the petitioner's application for license.

A Rule had already been issued and an interim injunction granted restraining the respondents pending arguments of the Rule from taking proceedings under the Municipal Act against the petitioner.

At the hearing, counsel for the petitioner, relying on the Privy Council decision in the case of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Toronto vs. Virgo ((1896) A.C. 88), contended that the Commissioner was bound to renew the license from year to year and had no discretion to refuse it. He further contended that even if the Commissioner had the discretion, it was fettered and dominated by the Government of Bombay, and had not been exercised at all by the Commissioner himself.

His Lordship referred to section 394 (4) of the City Municipal Act which expressly empowered the Commissioner in his discretion to withhold a license and held that since it was not incumbent on the Commissioner to renew the license, section 45 of the Specific Relief Act had no application to the case. His Lordship was of opinion that on a plain reading of section 394 of the City Municipal Act, the Court had no jurisdiction to interfere with the exercise of discretion by the Commissioner unless he had exercised it "mala fides". No indirect motive or "mala fides" having even been alleged against the Commissioner, his Lordship dismissed the petition.

Three other similar petitions were also dismissed by his Lordship.

Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. N. A. Palkhiwalla instructed by Messrs. Haridas and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Mr. B. G. Desai Solicitor to the Municipality appeared for the respondents.

Rooting Out Corruption In Kalyan Camp

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Addressing about a thousand representatives of displaced persons at Kalyan, yesterday, Maj. Gen. J. K. Bhonsle, Director of Rehabilitation, made an appeal for assistance in rooting out corruption, which was said to be prevailing in the Kalyan Relief Camps, both amongst officials pand members of the Panchayats, Gen. Bhonsle said that ruthless action would be taken against offenders however highly placed or respected they might be, in order to protect the interests of displaced persons and to accelerate the pace of their rehabilitation.

He told the gathering that the foundation of a new township at Kalyan would be laid sometime in August next and made an appeal to the displaced persons to give up the negative attitude they had so far been displaying and to co-operate with the Government in its effects to set them up on their feet in as short a period as possible and enable them to take the fullest part in the social, political and economic life of the country

Government Shops To Sell All Varieties Of Cloth

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Following the lifting of the quantitative restrictions on the purchase of medium and coarse cloth by consumers in the Province through approved shops, the Government of Bombay has decided that all varieties of medium and coarse cloth should also be sold through all Government cloth shops functioning in the Province. As usual, the consumers will have to produce their cloth sheets along with the foodgrain ration cards of the heads of the families in the cities and cloth cards in the rest of the Province before any sales are effected. Entries of the sales of medium and coarse cloth will be made on the cloth sheets in the cities and cloth cards in the rest of the Province.

The concession will take immediate effect and will remain in force until further orders.

MONEYLENDERS ACT HELPS VILLAGERS

Cheap Credit To Needy Agriculturist

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Moneylenders Act has succeeded to a large extent in solving the problem of rural indebtedness. The Act, which allows moneylending only on licences and imposes conditions on moneylenders, has enabled the villager to get credit on cheap terms as also made him resort to more convenient forms of credit, such as co-operative credit, tagai and borrowing from friends and relatives.

The working of the Act, which was brought into force in the Province on November 17, 1947, till the end of the last year showed that 10,916 applications were received for grant of licences. Against this number, 6,899 licences were granted for the first time and 3,616 were renewed. In all, in 142 cases the grant of licences was refused under Section 8 of the Act. In 23 cases, moneylenders appealed to the Government against the Registrar's refusal to grant licences. Of these, 14 were allowed.

ALTERNATIVE MODE OF CREDIT

The Government has noticed that in some areas, moneylenders refused to give control credit to needy borrowers and are even reluctant to continue their business. There were 5,260 licensed moneylenders on July 31, 1948. The number was reduced to 5,197 during the next five months. This has resulted to a certain extent in the curtailment of credit from professional moneylenders. The gap has, however, been filled in three ways—extension of co-operative credit, grant of tagai by the Government and increase in borrowing from friends and relatives in many cases free of interest.

For the year ended June 1948, the fresh finance to agriculturists in agricultural thrift and credit and multipurpose siocieties recorded an increase of Rs. 54 lakhs over the corresponding figures of the previous year. There had been a marked increase in tagai advances also. The Government has also decided, in consultation with the Bombay Co-operative Bank Association, that advances against gold and silver ornaments could e undertaken by urban and central banks, including the Provincial banks, in places where proper arrangements for safe custody, as in treasury and sub-treasury towns, are available as also services of expert valuers for the articles pledged. These facilities can, however, be availed of by persons who are members of co-operative banks. Others can also take advantage of them by becoming nominal members of the societies.

With all these arrangements, it is hoped that the poor and needy sections of the population will not suffer for want of timely monetary help. Efforts are being made to see that the moneylenders do take out licences and comply with the provisions of the Act in the wider public interest and make credit available on fair and just terms to all those who have to approach professional moneylenders for it.

THE OBJECTIVE

It should be remembered that despite the fact that the co-operative movement has made a great headway in many parts of the Province, the bulk of the rural population even today relies on village moneylenders for obtaining credit. A good moneylender renders useful service in national economy and plays an important role in the credit machinery of the country. Some moneylenders, however, charge exorbitant rates of interest, while many do not keep accounts properly. In many cases relevant records and accounts are not available for examination by the debtors. Due to these malpractices, a moneylender is often looked upon more or less as a curse by the rural population as well as needy sections of the urban population. The Moneylenders Act of 1946 was enacted in order to deal with these patent defects in the system of moneylending then functioning.

The salient features of the Act are (1) the introduction of a system of licensing of moneylenders; (2) regulation of their accounts; (3) supply of copies of statements of accounts to debtors and (4) limitation of interest in respect of both secured and unsecured loans. The Act further aims at controlling and removing dishonest practices like manipulation of accounts., etc. The Act has been made appplicable not only to moneylenders as defined in the Act but also to persons to whom the moneylenders may assign their interest in the loan.

The Act was brought into force in the Province on November 17, 1947 and in the merged and integrated States on 19th December 1948.

FULL TIME OFFICERS

Under Section 3 of the Act, the Government appointed the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance as Registrar-General of Moneylenders, Collectors of Districts as Registrars of Moneylenders and Mahalkars and Mamlatdars as Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders within the areas of their respective jurisdiction, except for certain cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, Belgaum and Hubli. For these cities full time officers have been appointed as Registrars or Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders.

As this piece of legislation was new to the Province, considerable propaganda had to be made to acquaint the people with the provisions of it. Pamphlets in regional languages explaining certain features of the Act were issued and officers concerned held public meetings and discussions with the representatives of the Moneylenders' Associations. Some of them also visited local moneylenders and explained to them the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder and induced them to apply for licences.

Section 22 of the Act provides for exemption from the operation of the provisions of Sections 18 and 21 of the Act. Up to December 31, 1948, 19 banks were granted such exemption while three were refused.

The Government has fixed the following maximum rates of interest for all classes of business moneylending for the whole Province:

(1) 6 per cent annum for secured loans.

(2) 9 per cent per annum for unsecured loans.

The term moneylender as originally defined in Sub-section 10 of Section 2 of the Act did not include an incorporated bank registered under the Indian Companies' Act. Incorporated companies transacting moneylending business were not, therefore, required to obtain licences, although the provisions of the Act relating to the maximum rates of interest were applicable to loan transactions of such companies. This anomolous position was rectified by an Amending Act of 1948.

Section 34 of the Act provides for penalty for offences under the Act. During the period under review, 69 prosecutions were launched against defaulters. Of these, 28 cases were decided during the period.

PEASANTS DEMAND DETENUS' RELEASE

GAUHATI, July 5 (PTI).—Fifty-four persons were arrested by the Gauhati police this evening for having staged a demonstration in the compound of the Kamrup Deputy Commissioner's bungalow.

The demonstrators, described as peasants, were stated to have come from villages a few miles from Gauhati and demanded the release of certain undertrial and security prisoners.

It is stated that arrests were made when demonstrators became violent.

K. R. MEHTA CONFERS WITH NANDA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. R. Mehta, National Savings Commissioner, Government of India today discussed with Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Bombay Minister for Labour issues relating to th e"bonus tangle" He met also representatives of the Mill Owners Association in the same connection.

Self-Sufficiency In Jute By 1952

U.P. GOVT.'S SCHEME

LUCKNOW, July 6 (PTI): The United Provinces will be self-sufficient in jute by the end of 1952 when 50,000 acres of land will be under jute cultivation with an annual yield of five lakh maunds.

There are three jute mills in the U.P. two in Kanpur and one in Sahjanwa, district Gorakhpur. To feed these mills and to utilise large tracts of water-logged areas in the province, the U.P. Government launched the jute development scheme early 1948. An area of 5,661 acres was planted last year under the scheme and 10,000 more acres have been brought under jute cultivation this year. The Government proposes to bring 10,000 acres of land under jute cultivation every year till its target of 50,000 acres is reached.

EARLY EXPERIMENTS

The possibilities of jute cultivation in the U.P. were first explored from 1912 to 1920 and experiments in the sub-mountains terrain of Sitapur district proved successful in 1934-1944 an area of 11,000 acres was gradually brought under jute cultivation but the area declined to 4,000 acres in 1945-46. The slump in the price of jute in Bengal, lack of transport and marketing facilities and absence of systematic planning were some of the factors which contributed to the decrease in jute production.

The most suitable areas for jute production in the U.P. are the sub-mountain tracts along the foot of the Himalayas which are fed by the rivers Sarju, Ghagra, Sarda and Chawka and remain waterlogged for at least nine months in a year.

The Government proposed to set up a jute experimental farm in the near future.

SEGREGATION OF REDS IN JAILS

Hyderabad State Move

HYDERABAD, July 6 (UPI) To save ordinary convicts from being "indoctrinated" with communium the Hyderabad administration is trying to segregate the Communist prisoners, it is learnt. For this purpose, two camps have been opened—one at Jalna and the other at Gulbarga, where accommodation for about 2,000 to 2,500 is available.

There are about 3,300 Communist priconers in jail in the State. The camp at Gulbarga was formerly used by the Nizam's Government for detaining political prisoners and is reported to provide all amenities.

ASSAM VILLAGES FLOODED

DIBRUGARH, (ASSAM), July 5, (PTI):— A number of villages in Lakhimpore district have been inundated by floods in river Dehing, which has been in spate for some time past.

Some of the low lying areas on the river bank and a part of the Assam Trunk Road are reported to have been submerged. Details are not yet available.

The sub-divisional officer, who visited some of the affected areas, said that boats had been kept ready to rush food supplies to the people in the interior.

Government Measures Against Boot-Leggers

STRICTER WATCH ON GOA BORDER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Immediate steps to seal off the loop-holes through which illicit liquor is flowing into Bombay and to augment measures to make the working of the Prohibition Act a success were considered at a conference of high-ranking prohibition officials held in the secretariat under the Chairmanship of Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister of Prohibition, on Tuesday.

A fleet of police launches will scour the seas around Bombay in order to detect attempts to bring liquor into the city by boats, while the creeks, jungles and the Adivasi territories around will be watched by touring police agents. Three new launches are already at work.

The watch at the provincial frontier with Goa is to be strengthened considerably in view of reports that large consignments of Portuguese liquor have been moving into Indian territory.

It is also understood that the strength of the Prohibition police is to be increased considerably, while Home Guards will henceforth be invested with powers for raiding illicit dens and arresting suspects. Under the existing regulations only police officers enjoy such powers.

It was decided at the Conference to form committees of citizens to aid the authorities in stamping down dens of illicit liquor and generally to lend support to the Government's Prohibition policy. Citizens who offer to help the police in this respect will be given accredition badges.

PATNA, July 5 (PTI).—The training camp to train 100 Kisan workers from all over India will be opened at Indore for a fortnight beginning from July 21 under the auspices of the Hind Kisan Panchayat. The central office of the Panchayat will be shifted from Patna to Indore on July 16 and will remain there till August 6.

DISTURBED AREAS IN RAJASTHAN

JAIPUR, July 6 (UPI): The Government of Rajasthan have declared nine villages of Nizamat Udaipurwati to be disturbed areas under section 3 of the Rajasthan Administration Ordinance 1949. The carrying of swords, guns, farshies or any other articles that can be used as weapons of offence within the limits of these villages has been prohibited. Besides, the Government have also notified that the rent of agricultural land or anything recoverable as areas together with such rent will be deemed as a notified liability within the nine villages coming under the purview of the above ordinance.

Reds Fomenting Trouble In Ganjam

BERHAMPUR, (Ganjam), July 6 (UPI): Communists have started fomenting trouble in certain areas of Ganjam district which has an aboriginal population.

Four khonds of Kherandi Malo, in Konkia village, Golantra P.S., Berhampur, were arrested today.

The District Magistrate accompanied by a high police officer and a posse of armed police went to the spot today on receipt of reports about troubles caused by the Communists, it is stated.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 12, 2005.
Muslim: Ramzan 10, 1368.
Parsi: Behman 8, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-7 a.m. Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 10-10, 21-28.
Lowtide: 03-07, 16-12.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting, at 3-10 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Special meeting, at 4-40 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Talk by Mr. Frank Moraes on "Ceylon in Retrospect", at B. E. S. T. Conference Hall, at 5 p.m.

ART SOCIETY: Opening of exhibition of painting and sculpture by the progressive Artists Group at Bombay Art Society's Salon, 6 Rampart Row, 6 p.m. Mr. Mulak Raj Anand, will inaugurate exhibition.

BRAINS TRUST: At 6 p.m. at Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road. Panel: Prof. I. Aguiar, Lady Rama Rau, Mr. P. N. Prasad and Dr. M. B. Vajifdar.

Conference To Support Hindu Code Bill

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A conference in support of the Hindu Code Bill is organised at Kitte Bhandari Hall on August 21 next. The conference is under the joint auspices of several Hindu Social Reform Associations.

Associations and individuals desiring to participate in the conference are requested to join it as early as possible by sending in their delegation fee and the names of their representatives to the Secretaries of the Conference at Amar Hind Mandal, Gokhale Road, Dadar.

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GOLDEN DEEDS of the VALIANT RAJPUTS
MURARI Pictures
CHITTOR VIJAYA
SURENDRA, RAJKAPOOR, WASTI, MADHUBALA.
Director: MOHAN SINHA
FROM TOMORROW at
NOVELTY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-45.
Booking 10-30 to 12-30 & 4-30 to 6.
India Film Exch. Release.

6th BIG WEEK!
SEE! NEW THEATRES' and India's best film!
CHHOTA BHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. & Holi 12-30 MINERVA
(Ad. Bkgs: 10 to 12)

'UNPARDONABLE DISGRACE'

Teachers Demand Enquiry Into S. S. C. Examinations Bungle

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

SECONDARY teachers of Bombay and suburbs strongly condemned "the scandalous bungle of the S. S. C. examination and emphatically protested against the gross injustices perpetrated on thousands of candidates", at a meeting held this evening at St. Xavier's School Hall. Mr. M. T. Vyas, Principal of the New Era School presided.

Moving the main resolution on the S. S. C. examination, Principal Havewalla of the B. J. High School said that the conduct and the affairs of the Examination were an "unpadonable disgrace" and must be investigated into by an impartial expert committee. If an inquiry committee was not appointed, he said teachers would prosecute the S. S. C. E. Board and file test cases in law courts on behalf of the "penalised" students.

The resolution urged the Board and Government to re-check all the answer papers and entry marks of the failed students and add 'grace marks' liberally to make good the dificit in cases of failures in only one or even two subjects in view of the unfavourable conditions under which the candidates had to work. The resolution suggested that a supplementary examination should be held at a month's notice only in the subjects in which the candidates had failed, if in spite of the re-checking and liberal 'grace-marks' the percentage of the failed students was above 50 per cent.

The resolution demanded an appointment of an expert and impartial Committee of Inquiry to go into the causes of the S. S. C. examination "bungle" and that disciplinary action should be taken against the officials clerks, examiners and supervisers who were found "guilty". The resolution further suggested that the "unwieldy task of the S. S. C. E. Board should be split up and decentralised", and four or more Examination Board, with separate administrative offices should be set up. The Board or Boards should be adequately represented by secondary teachers.

The resolution was carried by a large majority.

SOCIAL SERVICE CALL

By a another resolution the meeting called upon the teachers of Greater Bombay to join "Social Service Corps" to be organised by the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association in order to render free national service through educational activities for three hours a week, either in their schools or in localities in which they reside.

The meeting requested Government to require all schools to work for 33 hours including the recess interval and teachers to do ordinarily actual teaching work for not more than 18 hours a week.

Criticising the Government's decision to control private tuition, the meeting viewed that "in a capitalist democratic society, it is in thinkable to restrict the liberty of one section alone to use their leisure hours in remunerative work." The resolution added that it would only deprive the teachers of a ligitimate source of supplementing their meagre income.

Lastly, the meeting urged Government to enforce upon all schools authorities the scales of pay, adjustment of salaries and payment of allowances as recommended by the Ghate-Parulekar Report and accepted by Government, so that the teachers are paid their dues retrospectively from June 1, 1948 and thereafter regularly from June 1, 1949.

MOTION PICTURES AWARDS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It was the "Cinevoice" and not the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association which gave away the film awards at a function, presided over by Prime Minister Mr. B. G. Kher at the Empire Theatre yesterday.

It was done with the official recognition of the Indian Motion Pictures Producers' Association.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SESSION

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The Bombay Legislative Assembly will hold its autumn session at Poona from September 9, it was officially announced today.

The Legislative Council will meet at Poona on September 16.

OSCAR BROWN PULLS UP POLICE

"Be In Time In Court To Give Evidence"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate warned the police today that officers concerned in cases coming before the court should be present when the cases are called and should be ready to give evidence."

The magistrate uttered this warning when two police officers from Colaba and Esplanade police stations failed to appear in court when two cases of rash and negligent driving, investigated by them, came up for hearing today.

Later, however, the two officers turned up in court and apologised for being late.

The magistrate discharged the two accused, Nihal Singh Zhaman, Military driver and Narsingdas Jadhavji, who stood charged for alleged offences of rash and negligent driving.

LOCKING OF GIRNI KAMGAR UNION OFFICE

A. I. T. U. C. Secretary's Protest

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A telegram protesting against the locking up of the Girni Kamgar Union's Office has been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress, today.

The telegram states inter alia that such an act on the part of the Government of Bombay is calculated to paralyse the workers' struggle and stiffle their voice against Saving Certificates scheme.

RADIO

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1949.
BOMBAY—A
244 m and 31.41 m.

7-30 a.m. Vijay Karandikar (Vocal). 7-45 K. G. Basarkar (Dilruba). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Sardar Mansoor. 8-45 News (G).

244 m and 41.44 metres

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Sardar Mansoor (Ghazal). 1-0 News (G). 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Dancing Time.

244 metres and 31.41 metres from 1-20/50 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast. 5-0 V. A. Bhalerao (Gaulan). 5-15 K. G. Basarkar (Dilruba). 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 Imam Ali (Vocal Music). 6-40 Vimal Narvekar. 7-0 Topic of Day. 7-10 Locals.

7-15 Imam Ali (Vocal). 7-45 Meelan. 8-0 Vijay Karandikar (Vocal). 8-15 News (G). 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 9-30 As in Bombay B. 10-0 Muriel Henschen (Soprano). 10-15 City of Birmingham Orchestra. 10-30 Vere Alban DaSilva (Violin).

BOMBAY—B
353 metres and 41.44 metres.

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 R. V. Jadhav (Bilawal). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 V. A. Bhalerao.

353 metres and 31.41 metres

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News (M). 1-0 Vijay Karandikar (vocal). 1-10 Darya Geetaen. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Vania Mandal.

353metres and 41.44 metres from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres from 7-30 to 11 p.m.

4-20 p.m. As in Bombay A. 5-30 Children's Half-hour (English). 6-0 Laxmibai Datar (Kannada songs). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 V. A. Bhalerao. 8-30 Talk in Gujarati. 8-45 'Agni' Roopak in Gujarati translated by Yagnesh Shukla from Marathi Roopak Thombre. 9-0 Sardar Mansoor. 9-40 Anything Goes. 9-45 Talk in English. 10-0 Vimal Narkekar (Bihag). 10-30 R. V. Jadhav (Jailaiwanti).

FOOD THOUGHTS.

All-India Radio will broadcast on Thursday, at 8-45 p.m., on 244 and 41.44 metres a discussion between Bombay's Food Minister Mr. Dinkerrao Desai and Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan on "The Food Position in Bombay Province"

BARODA: AHMEDABAD.
THURSDAY, July 7.

7-30 a.m. Bhajanvalli 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Bilaskhani Aur Bhopal 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Govindrao Shinde (Shahnai) 6-25 Shantabai Saraf (Bhajan) 6-35 Gramjano Mate Hari katha: by Dasharathlal Joshi; (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaiya Mate (From Ahmebabad) 7-0 Nanand Bhojai 7-15 Apani Sena (G) 7-30 Govindrao Shinde (Shahnai) 7-45 Shantabai Saraf (Bageshri) 8-0 Noorjahan 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8 30 Apni Farmaish 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Bhavgeeten 9-30 'Molakarain' Drama in Marathi by Promodini Budhwarkar 10-0 Khayal Navaki-Kanada.

NO BULBS OF ACID THROWN

Government Denies Press Report

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There is no basis for the report of two acid throwing incidents in Bombay city which have appeared in a section of the press in the last two days, writes the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay.

The real facts are: In one case, due to the vibrations, caused by a running train in close proximity, an electric bulb dropped from a lamp in a room. Of course, it contained no acid.

In the other case, a bottle was dropped on the street by a householder from one of the upper storeys of a building.

It was a fact that the bottle contained acid, but it was not aimed at any loyal worker. It was thrown at some individuals who were engaged in a private quarrel, which had nothing to do with the strike or strikers.

QUALITY CONTROL IN INDUSTRY

Training Classes For Employees

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Textile Association (India) in active collaboration with the Indian Statistical Institute, Bombay Branch conducted last year a three months' training course in 'Quality Control' for the benefit of the employees in mills, factories and workshops in the city.

The classes were held on Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m. in the Department of Economics, University of Bombay. Forty candidates drawn from various mills, engineering workshops and metal factories were admitted to the course. The R. I. N. Dockyard, Bombay had deputed four members from their staff.

Certificates of attendance were presented to the candidates on the occasion of the Sixth All-India Textile Conference held in Bombay in March last and inaugurated by the Premier, Shree B. G. Kher.

Encouraged by the success of the first effort, the first of its kind, in India and in view of the increasing importance of 'Quality Control' the two sponsoring bodies are organising again a course or a second batch which is scheduled to commence in August. The syllaous of lectures will be generally on the same lines as the last year's and the dates of lectures and place will be announced as soon as the programme is settled.

The Statistical Institute, Bombay Branch have assembled a team of lecturers, experts in their lines to take the classes on various aspects of the Quality Control technique as practised in modern factories and industrial establishments in U. S. A. and United Kingdom.

Applications for admission to the training course are now being received and printed application forms are available from the Honorary Secretary, Textile Association (India), Ganesh Bhuwan, Suparibag Road, Parel, Bombay. The fees for the whole course comprising about 17 lectures over a period of three months is fixed at Rs. 40. The last date for receipt of applications for admission is July 15.

Ahmedabad Ban On Sale Of Arms

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The order of the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad prohibiting license-holders from selling their arms to any person without a previous permission from him in writing, has been extended for two months, from July 9.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 6. (P. T. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 6th July, 1949:—

A shallow 'low' lies this morning over the North-East Central Provinces and neighbourhood. The monsoon has been active in North-East India outside Orissa, the Central Provinces and the West Coast of the Peninsula and has extended into the east United Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh. It is likely to extend into the West United Provinces. Rainfall has also been widespread in Madhya Bharat, South Hyderabad and Mysore and local in the East United Provinces, North Hyderabad and the North Madras Coast. A few showers have occurred in the West United Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and South-East Madras. Day temperatures have fallen in the United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 7TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, the central parts of the country, the Konkan and Malabar. Local rain will occur in the rest of North-East India, in East Rajputana, the Deccan, Mysore and in and near the East Punjab Hills. Scattered showers are likely in Gujarat, Saurashtra and the rest of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Madhya Bharat. The West Central Provinces and the West United Provinces with isolated heavy falls in the East United Provinces and the Konkan within the next 36 hours.

POONA, July 6. (P. T. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 5th July 1949 and departure with total rainfall from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (I. S. T.), on 6th July 1949:—

Ahmedabad 99 80 0 0.2 minus 5.5, Calcutta 90 79 0.3 10.2 minus 4.0, Cuttack 89 80 0 6.7 minus 5.7, Delhi 105 81 T 0.2 minus 4.4, Lucknow 91 80 0.1 4 minus 2.0, Madras 90 78 0 4.9 plus 2.3, Nagpur 83 75 0.5 18.7 plus 7.4, Patna — 80 0.8 10.4 plus 1.2, Poona 87 74 0 1.0 minus 4.5, Shillong 74 66 T 17.7 minus 2.5, Sholapur 88 72 0.2 8.0 plus 2.8, Simla 76 61 0.2 4.2 minus 5.4.

Making States Unions Strong

V. P. MENON ON SECOND PHASE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The second phase of my job has begun. It is to make all the States' Unions strong. We cannot relax now", said Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the Ministry of States, in a press interview, this evening.

Mr. Menon today conferred with the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, at the Secretariat for two hours on administrative matters connected with the merger of Kolhapur with Bombay. The Maharaja of Kolhapur was present. Mr. Menon said that the subject matter of the discussions related to "routine items".

Mr. Menon said the "crisis" in the United State of Travancore and Cochin had been "happily solved." "All is well there and the cabinet is going ahead as an united team."

He stated that the States Ministry had submited to the Government of India its report in the integration of Travancore and Cochin.

He declined to comment on reports that the merger of Saurashtra in Bombay province figured in his talks with the Premier.

He will be leaving for New Dehi on Thursday.

SHARING OF FOREST REVENUE

Bombay Government's Decision

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has assigned a portion of the forest revenue to the District Local Boards From this year, each Board will be given a grant-in-aid equal to 2 per cent of the gross forest revenue realised during the previous year in the Board's area, subject to certain adjustments. The two per cent. will be calculated on the sum of the following items minus refunds, namely:

(1) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agencies, consumers or purchasers; (2) drift and waif wood and confiscated forest products, and (3) revenue from forests not managed by the Government.

The grant will be subject to the condition that the share of forest revenue so received by the Boards will be utilised by them on the construction, maintenance and repairs of roads and the provision of medical relief in the forest areas. This expenditure should be in addition to that they might have normally incurred on these items during the previous year.

The necessary provision of Rs 400,000 on this account has been made in the current year's budget.

Patelia Community Reclassified

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Patelia community has now been classified under "Other Backward Classes". Hitherto it was being classified under "Aboriginal and Hill Tribes".

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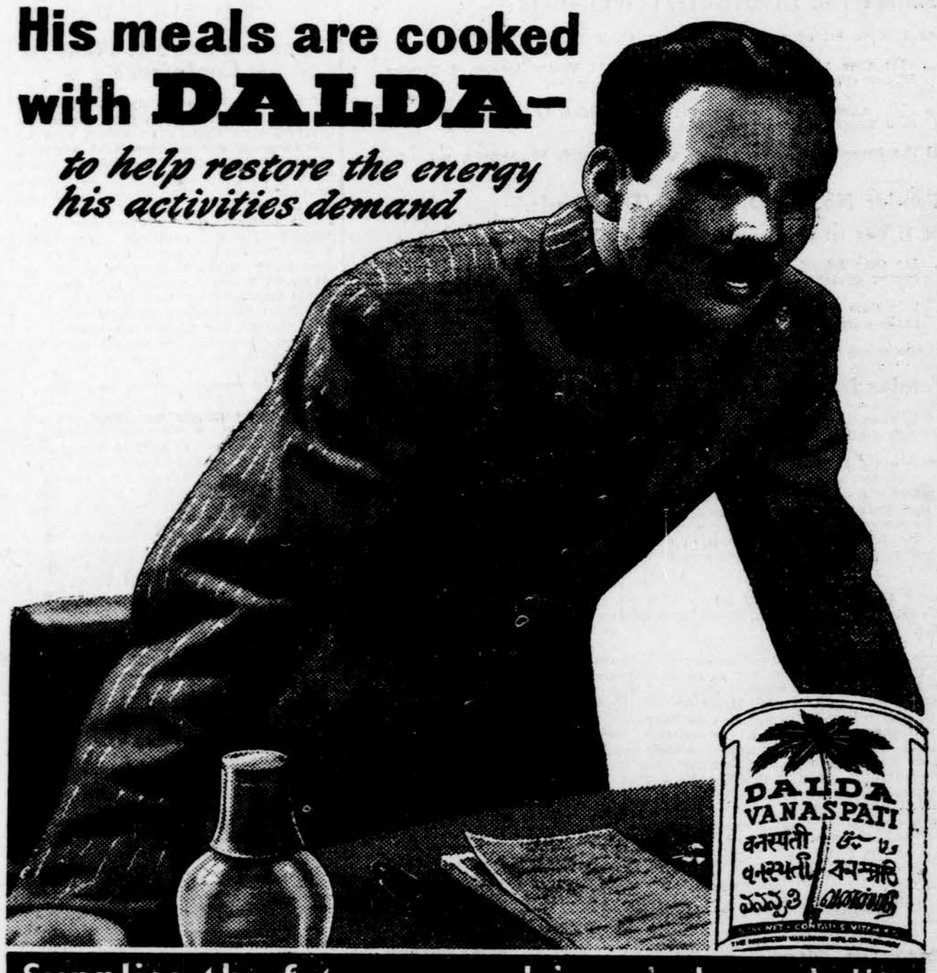

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INTERNATIONAL ESSAY COMPETITION

Indian And Pakistani Among Ten Winners

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, July 6: Amba Prasad of New Delhi, and J. W. Syed of the Boy Scouts Association, Karachi, are among the ten winners just announced in the United Nations International Essay Competition.

Each winner gets transportation to United Nations Headquarters at Lake Success, and an allowance of dol. 10 per day for 30 days while studying Headquarters operations.

The winners—nine men and one woman between the ages of 20 and 35—will probably come during the General Assembly session beginning in September, to verse themselves in the operations of the assembly, the secretariat and U.N. agencies.

The other winners are: Jean Cayron of Brussels, Belgium; Manuel Freer Jimenz of San Jose, Costa Rica; Miss Elena G. Ariztia, Santiago, Chile; Michael Hadjilias, Athens, Greece; H. van Vloten, Sgravenhage, the Netherlands; Wojciech Morawicki, Warsaw, Poland; R. Graham Wood, Liverpool England; and Hector Motta Avellanai, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Contestants are bona fide members of non-governmental organizations active in the United Nations field. The contest was open to all member countries and entries from 30 countries were received. Each contestant submitted an eassay of approximately 2,000 words on "How to Make the Universal Declaration of Human Rights a Reality."

The contest is the second of its kind by the United Nations, and the selection of winners was by an international jury at Lake Success.—USIS.

MANN TO VISIT NUREMBERG

NUREMBURG—Thomas Mann, famous German born author, will make a public appearance at Nuremberg this summer, Dr. Otto Ziebell, Nuremberg Town Mayor has announced.

Dr. Ziebell, who recently visited Thomas Mann in Switzerland, said the novelist would speak at a public meeting on "Goethe and Democracy" following an invitation of the Nuremberg Thomas Mann Society.

Nuremberg, is the only other German city Mann will visit after accepting the Goethes prize at Frankfurt this August, Dr. Ziebell declared. —P.T.I-Reuter.

INFLUENCE OF EAST ON WESTERN DEVELOPMENT

Indian Philosopher's Call For Unity And Universal Understanding

ASPEN, Colorado, July 6.

IDEAS and spiritual values from the Eastern world have influenced Western development through the ages, according to Dr. T. M. P. Mahadevan, head of the philosophy department at Madras University.

Addressing assembled world scholars on Monday at the International Goethe Bicentennial Convocation, Mahadevan spoke on "Eastern and Western Thought". He emphasised the influence of the East on the life and writings of the great German philosopher whom he described as "a true citizen of the world, a mighty genius who rendered unto men in words of exquisite beauty his experience of the truth of things."

GOETHE'S TRIBUTES TO KALIDAS

Mahadevan quoted Goethe's praise of 'Sakuntala' by sixth-century Hindu dramatist and lyric poet Kalidasa. This, he said, was "a glowing tribute" to the Indian poet. "Goethe even went further," Mahadevan added, "in recognizing the genius of the Indian poet when he modelled the prologue of 'Faust' on the prologue of the Sanskrit drama." The Indian philosopher added India's tribute to Goethe to those offered by other world scholars at the convocation designed to refocus Goethean wisdom on contemporary problems.

Tracing the Western world's ancient debt in ideas and spiritual values from the East, Mahadevan called for greater knowledge and understanding between the East and West. Thought that the East and West can never meet he turned aside, saying it is "at best a half-truth". "In fundamentals, there is a good deal that is common which needs to be stressed," the Indian philosopher feels.

Mahadevan outlined the East's influence on Western development from the time of ancient Greece, through Platonic philosophy in which parallels with "ancient Indian philosophy are too numerous to be merely accidental." Oriental ideas even penetrated the wall of Europe in the Middle Ages, he noted.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION

"There is something in Indian thought which will still be found to be of value to the West," the Indian philosopher told the large audience gathered in Aspen's new amphitheater constructed especially for the convocation. India's contribution, he believes, is a call to unity and universal understanding.

India's march forward has been accelerated in this century, Mahadevan said, with the East and West increasing their exchange of knowledge. He described for his listeners the development and meaning of independence in India, where, he said, the nationalism of Mahatma Gandhi places truth above all else.

Italian humanist philosopher G. A. Borgese also paid tribute to Eastern thought and its influence on Goethe.

Ernst Robert Curtius of the University of Bonn Germany, speaking on the East's influence on Goethe, said the German philosopher discovered the beauty of Arab and Persian poetry and proclaimed: 'East and West are no more severed; they both belong to God.'"—USIS.

Military Moves In Tripolitania

CAIRO, July 6 (UPI): Th British military authorities are conducting a big construction of military aerodromes and other objects in Tripolitania, a special correspondent of the newspaper "Az-Zaman" reports. The British authorities are building a big military aerodrome in the area of Kos which controls Sirte Bay. American and British war-planes are already based at this aerodrome, which the British are seeking to conceal in every way. The British military authorities are preparing to build now military aerodromes and other military installations in the vast areas of the Jobel al Ahdar. Access to these districts is barred.

TRIAL OF 'TOKYO ROSE'

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 (PTI-Reuter).—American born Mrs. Iva Toguri D. Aquino so-called "Tokyo Rose" sat impassively in court while a jury of six men and six women were chosen to try her on charges of treason. The United States Government contends that she broadcast Japanese propaganda to allied troops during the war.

She was born in Los Angles but married a Portuguese in 1945.

Mrs. D. Aquino says that she simply read scripts prepared for her. She claims she did it under compulsion just as other prisoners of war were forced to work. The defence also claims that because of her marriage she is not an American citizen and hence cannot be tried by a United States Court.

INCREASING WORLD'S FISH SUPPLIES

Scientists Suggest Plans At Conference

LAKE SUCCESS, July 6—Ways of building up the world's food supply by tapping new fishery resources and by fish-farming are suggested in a group of papers submitted by scientists from all over the world to the U.N. scientific conference on the conservation and utilization of resources.

The conference will open here on August 17 and continue for three weeks. To date, experts from 38 countries have agreed to prepare papers on resources problems for the meeting, which represents a major step in U.N. efforts to aid underdeveloped areas.

In one of the papers on marine resources, a government expert from the Union of South Africa notes that while North Atlantic fisheries and those off Japan are being used to the utmost, potentially rich fish resources in other regions are virtually untapped.

A report by an Egyptian scientist states that sharks caught in the waters off that country have been used to produce a liver extract high in Vitamin A content. He proposes the setting up of a plant near the Red Sea to process sharks and extract their oil.

A Chinese fisheries authority describes fish ponds maintained on river deltas in China and India, and adds: "The misuse of land and water capable of giving high returns of fish rich in protein should not be tolerated in a world where poverty and food shortage exist in so many countries."

An expert from the Philippines reports that there are nearly 1,500,000 acres of fresh and salt water swamps in his country which could be converted into fish ponds capable of producing as much as 445,000,000 pounds.

An Indonesian fishery expert says fish-farming is particularly adaptable to his country, where the peasant farmer "in his mainly closed production economy, is in a position to produce fish within his own farming enterprise."

A representative of the U.S. Interior Department states that as a result of a program in the United States to encourage fish ponds on farms, an increased stock of fish is being produced water provided for irrigation, and soil productivity increased.—USIS.

MOSCOW, July 6 (UPI): The Kremlin has sent specially selected clergy to the Russian orthodox church in Jerusalem. Russia will have a big say if the holy city is internationalised.

T.W.A.'s Twentieth Anniversary

A leading United States airline-Trans World Airline-is now making plans for the observance of its 20th anniversary of scheduled service.

July 7 and 8 will mark the actual 20th anniversary of the TWA flights inaugurating the first transcontinental air connection between the East and West coasts of the United States in 129. However TWA plans all to celebrate the anniversary over a period of several months and this celebration will be noted in. TWA's 57 cities in the United States and in its international stations at Shannon, Ireland; Paris, Geneva, Zurich, Rome, Athens, Madrid, Lisban, Santa Maria, Azores; Tunis, Algiers, Cairo Dhahram in Saudi-Arabia; Basra, Iraq and Bombay.

During the year 1928 and through the first half of 1929,TWA, then known as Transcontinental Air Transport, made careful and extensive preparations for developing the airline and inaugurating the first coast-to-coast service This service was to be a combination of airline and railroad service, as at that time, it was not considered feasible to fly passengers at night Therefore the first service consisted of an overnight rail trip from New York to Columbus, Ohio, where the passengers boarded a tri-motor Ford airplane now called the "Old Tin Goose" for a daylight flight to Waynoka Oklahoma. Here the passengers again boarded the train and went as far as Clovis, New Mexico, where they again boarded an airplane and were flown to Los Angeles.

The entire trip took 48 hours, at that time a great advance in time-saving over the 100 hours required for the fastest all rail trip. The next year the airline found it practical to use all-air service for the trip and the coast-to-coast travel time was reduced to 36 hours—then a new record.

HALF WAY ROUND THE WORLD

In the 20 years since then TWA has grown into an international air line with 30,000 miles of routes half way around the world from San Francisco to Bombay, serving not only the United States but the British Isles, Continental Europe, North Africa the Middle East and the Orient.

In 20 years of flying daily regular scheduled flights TWA has assisted in the development of new aircraft, safety devices, over-the-weather flying, and improved flight and ground techniques in the advancement of commercial aviation.

In those 20 years, too TWA has not only reduced flying times—such as Constellation flights to Bombay from the United States in 44 hours—but has also reduced fares steadily so that air transportation of passengers and cargo is practical and available for the mass market.

There are today 50 TWA employees who have been continuously associated with the airline during these 20 years, ranging from vice-presidents to mechanics. Among these 50 are a number of pilots who now fly TWA Constellations and Skymasters regularly on the airline's international routes.

Young Man Claims Two Mothers

COLOMBO—Police are seeking a young man who is alleged to have gone to two estates and to have obtained money falsely from two women labourers, after making each of them believe that he was her son who had been given out for adoption in his infancy.

One of them is reported to have given him 114 rupees (£8-10-0 Sterling) and the other 280 rupees (£21 sterling).—P.T.I-Reuter.

WHEAT AGREEMENT TAKES EFFECT

Annual Trade Of 450 Million Bushels

WASHINGTON, July 6 (PTI-Reuter) The American State Department has announced that sufficient countries have now ratified the International wheat agreement and the agreement takes effect as from last Friday, July 1.

India and Ceylon were listed among the nations which have ratified the agreement.

The Council set up under the 42-Nation agreement was meeting here for the first time today, to discuss administrative matters and the setting up of machinery to control the operation of the agreement which will regulate about half the world's wheat trade for the next four years.

The State Department anouncement said that 80 per cent of wheat exports and 70 per cent of wheat imports were covered by the countries that had already ratified the International agreement.

The agreement covers an annual trade of over 450 million bushels for the next four years.

Four of the five exporting nations subscribing to the treaty ratified within the time limit of July 1, 1949, set in its text. They are: Australia, Canada France and the United States. The exporting country which has not ratified so far is Uruguay.

Enough importing nations had ratified the treaty to account for "well over 70 percent of the total", the announcement said. These are: Austria, Belgium, Ceylon, Denmark, Greece, India Ireland, Israel, the Lebanon, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland and Britain.

Race Prejudice Mounts In U. S.

NEW YORK, July 6 (UPI): Evidence came today from three cities that the great crusade to end America's "for whites only' creed is not making much headway.

After six months' debating, Congress, in Washington, was ready to pass President Truman's Housing Bill, when an amendment was proposed.

This amendment would bar segregation—which makes whites and negroes live in different parts of a town—from being enforced in any Government-built housing area.

It started off a new bout of argument which may delay the bill indefinitely.

In Youngstown, Ohio, they closed a swimming pool 24 hours after it had been ordained that it was to be used by negroes and whites. The reason—25 white bathers stoned two negroes who tried to swim in it.

In Columbus, the American Motor-Cycle Association, which began a membership drive for competitors for their motorcycle races next year, announced on their application form: Membership limited to white persons only".

DOUGLAS ABBOT FOR LONDON

OTTAWA, July 5 (PTI-Reuter Mr. Douglas Abot, Canadian Finance Minister left for London today for the Commonwealth finance talks.

He said Canada will co-operate in seeking a solution.

SHANGHAI, July 6 (PTI-Reuter).—A Chinese Nationalist plane dropped two bombs near Lunghua aerodrome here today. Communist defenders opened fire and the plane made off Southward with smoke pouring from its tail.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF TOKYO RAILWAY CHIEF

Mutilated Body Found On Track: Police To Declare Emergency?

TOKYO, July 6 (PTI-Reuter).—A mutilated body found on a Railway line near Tokyo today was identified "beyond reasonable doubt" as that of Sadanohi Shimoyama, Chairman of the State Railway Corporation, which at present is making drastic staff cuts.

Pending results of an autopsy, police refused to state whether Shimoyama had committed suicide or was murdered.

His body was taken to Tokyo University hospital. Clothes, a watch and other articles found on the body were identified by the dead man's relatives, police said. The body had been run over by a train and the head was crushed.

He was previously Vice-Minister of Transport.

Shortly before Shimoyama disappeared he warned the National Railway Workers Union to drop "forceful tactics including strikes" in protest against the dismissals.

Mrs. Shimoyama said her husband had recently been showing signs of overstrain and nervous disorder and had been taking sleeping tablets at night.

Shimoyama went to a bank yesterday morning and was not seen again until his body was found five miles outside Tokyo.

After his disappearance the Public Safety Commission ordered provincial police authorities to take preliminary steps for the possible proclamation of a state of emergency.

People in the area where the body was found, said that many deaths had occurred at that spot.

The Railway line there makes a sweeping curve and the embankment conceals on coming trains.

Rail workers this morning had still taken no concerted action against the Railway dismissals, which are part of the Government's economy programme. The Transport Ministry expects that the Union's stand will become clear about July 15.

The dismissal of 30,000 rail workers will be completed today, and the Service of 65,000 more notices will begin on July 21.

A delegation from the dismissed men welcomed 685 Japanese former prisoners of war from the Soviet Union at a mass meeting at Shitaya, Tokyo, last night.

With red flags waving, the repatriates and Railway workers passed a resolution demanding the withdrawal of dismissal notices served on the Railwaymen and a guarantee of a livelihood for repatriates.

The former prisoners, who had just arrived from a repatriation port, refused to board trains taking them to their destinations and declared they would call on Prime Minister Yoshida this morning with the resolution.

W. F. T. U. Calls For Reduction Of Arms Expenditure

MILAN, July 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The World Federation of Trade Unions today called on the United Nations for reduced arms expenditure and a complete system of unemployment insurance.

The W.F.T.U. in session here for the first time since Britain and the United States left the organisation last January made the call in a resolution presented to the United Nations Economic and Social Council which met in Geneva today.

Main recommendations of the resolution were:

(1) Reduction of war production expenditure.

(2) Introduction of a complete system of unemployment insurance guaranteeing all partially or totally unemployed a human standard of living and covering workers from the first day of unemployment to the last.

Deep Sea Fishing In Japan

TOKYO, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Government have decided to ask General Douglas MacArthur Supreme Commander Allied Powers for permission to re-establish its deep sea merchant fleet, whose ships have been idle in home ports since the end of the war.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDERS are invited for the purchase and removal of the following repairable surplus vehicles:

1. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Chheoki:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 149 Chev. & Ford G. S. Trucks.

" II: One lot of approx. 94 Motor cycles and 8 lorries of various makes.

" III: One lot of approx. 27 Motor cycles, 40 Trucks, 22 Lorries and 2 Trailers of various makes and descriptions.

All the three lots are located at C.O.D. Chheoki, Allahabad.

2. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Whitefield:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 312 Chev. G. S. Lorries.

" II: One Lot of approx. 93 Lorries, 11 Water lorries, 4 Trucks, 7 Motor cycles & 1 Trailer of various makes.

" III: One lot of approx. 101 Motor cycles, 13 lorries, 3 Water lorries & 2 Trucks of various makes.

All the three lots are located at Vehicle Depot, Whitefield, near Bangalore.

3. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Dhanbad:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 375 Ford G. S. Lorries.

" II: One lot of approx. 98 Trucks, 33 lorries, 2 Water lorries, 24 Motor cycles & 6 Trailers of various makes.

" III: One lot of approx. 92 Lorries, 87 Trucks & 4 Semi Trailers of various makes.

All the three lots are located at Vehicle Sub Depot, Dhanbad.

4. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Ondal:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 135 Chev. G. S. Lorries located at Vehicle Depot, Ondal, West Bengal.

Bids should be for the whole of each lot and for each lot separately.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate on the prescribed forms which can be had from the Director-General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay/Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- per set of 2 copies in respect of each Depot. The forms are not transferable. The tender fee should be paid either in cash or by money order only.

Tender forms contain full particulars of the vehicles comprising each lot, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and will serve as inspection permits.

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipted chalan for 10% of the total value of the bid deposited as earnest money in a Government Treasury/Reserve Bank of India/Imperial Bank of India in favour of the Director General of Disposals under Head of Account 'Revenue Deposits.' Earnest money in any other form will not be accepted. Tenders not accompanied by earnest money will not be considered. Tenders in sealed covers superscribed with the Tender No. and due date should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals (Surplus Vehicles Directorate), Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach that office by 4 P.M. on 2nd August 1949. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 30th August 1949. Tenders will be opened at 11 A.M. on 3rd August 1949 in the presence of such tenderers as desire to be present. Right is reserved to reject all or any tender without assigning any reasons.

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Shambazar	Bareilly
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Allahabad	Nagpur City
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International Festival Of Music And Drama

EDINBURGH—Edinburgh is preparing for the arrival of more than 260,000 visitors from all parts of the world for the great International Festival of Music and Drama from August 21 to September 11.

In three years, the Festival has established itself as one of Europe's most successful cultural events and the organisers hope that this year's programme will put the Edinburgh Festival into a position to compete with that of Salzbug as the principal world event of its kind.

Special air services will bring music and drama lovers from the United States, Canada and Europe.

Leading civic figures from 24 countries have been invited to attend by Edinburgh's Lord Mayor. They have been asked to bring their full regalia to add new colour to an already colourful occasion.

For the first time, the Festival is expected to pay its way this year.

In its first year, when there were 60,000 visitors, it lost £20,000. In 1948, with over 200,000 visitors, including 40,000 from overseas, the loss was cut to £11,000.

This year £100,000 worth of tickets have already been sold.

A total seating capacity of 218,000, including 32,000 seats for open performances, 31,200 for ballet 66,900 for drama and 88,400 for orchestral concerts, is expected to be fully booked.

Mr. Rudolf Bing, organising his Edinburgh Festival before he takes up his new job as general manager of the New York Metropolitan Opera Company in October, hopes to bring many famous artists to the Scottish capital.

He expects to be able to include in the programme perfomers with the same international reputation as last year's "stars" Yehudi Menuhin and Louis Nentner!.

Many of the spectacles will have a universal appeal, even to those who have little interest in the finer points of music and drama. Chief among these, will be the displays of piping and Scottish dancing, which can be watched by audience of 100,000 people.

Edinburg Castle, one of Britain's most famous, which dominates the city from a hilltop, forms a picturesque background to the Festival.

The festival will open with a concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham who, when, the first Festival arranged, declared the Scots were "damn fools" to spend so much money on a Festival. The money, he suggested could better be spent on a Scottish Orchestra.

Altogether, there will be seven orchestras at the Festival this year. Performances will be given of four plays, two operas and 23 ballets. There will be six recitals by famous soloists and concerts by four Chamber Music ensembles.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

MEMORISED 600 PHONE NUMBERS

PORT ELIZABETH, SOUTH AFRICA—A partly-blind 32-year-old switchboard operator in the Customs Department, Port Elizabeth, has memorised more than 600 telephone numbers of business firms, in the city since he took over the Job 18 months ago.

He is one of two partly—blind telephonists employed by the Port Elizabeth Post Office under a scheme agreed upon by South African blind institutions and the Public Service.

Although he has never met some of them the operators, Mr. Gert Kilian knows "by voice" even more people than telephone numbers. In a second he can identify most of the hundreds of businessmen who ring up the Customs every day.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

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Lancashire Amasses Huge Total Against Tourists

IKIN AND GRIEVES SCORE CENTURIES

MANCHESTER, July 6 (PTI)-Reuter:

Splendid centuries by Ikin and Grieves, who scored 167 and 128 respectively enabled Lancashire to hit up the huge score of 467 runs for the loss of only half their side against the New Zealanders on the first day of play.

The weather was fine when the New Zealanders began their match against Lancashire here today. Lancashire won the toss and batted first on a good wicket. W. Place and J. T. Ikin opening the innings.

The first half hour at Old Trafford brought sixteen runs. The weather then became dull and cheerless with a threat of rain.

A spectacular catch by Radbone, who jumped high at second slip and held a snick from Place caused the fall of the first Lancashire wicket for four runs. Cowie and Cave made the ball lift and swing awkwardly and neither Ikin nor Edrich looked comforhable.

Edrich, who was credited with the first boundary when off-driving Cowie, was also caught off Cave when at 62 he edged a ball to first slip where Reid made a good catch.

The two left-handers, Ikin and Wharton stayed together until lunch when Lancashire had made 76 in two hours for the loss of two wickets.

Wharton became too venture some after lunch and at 105 he hooked a delivery from Burtt straight into the hands of Cave a deep square leg.

This set back did not disturb Ikin and as Grieves began hitting the ball hard runs came at a good rate. Burtt did not maintain his good length and Grieves found many opportunities of hooking and square cutting short pitched balls.

Though batting more freely than before lunch, Ikin still mixed good strokes with an occasional mistimed hit and he was lucky when a snick off Rabone passed between first and second slip. Ikin reached his 100, including 13 fours, in three and three quarter hours batting while Grieves took 80 minutes over his 50 which included eight fours. At tea the fourth wicket unfinished stand had added 140 runs.

SCORE BOARD

LANCASHIRE—(First Innings)

W. Place c Radbone b Cave	2
Ikin c Cave b Radbone	167
Edrich c Reid b Cave	28
Wharton c Cave b Burtt	30
Grieves c Smith b Radbone	128
Howard not out	50
Greenwood not out	45
Extras	17
Total (for 5 wickets)	467

BECKER'S PROTEST AGAINST LESNEVICH

U. S. Boxing Association's Decision Awaited

CINCINNATI, July 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Sam Becker, Cincinnati Boxing Promoter, has filed a protest claiming that Gus Lesnevich, who last night signed to meet Ezzard Charles for the latter's World Heavyweight title, as recognised by the National Boxing Association, on August 10th is violating a contract he has with Becker. The protest was lodged with Al Bechtold, Chairman of the Cincinnati Boxing Commission, which is affiliated to the N.B.A. Bechtold supports the protest which has been sent to Abe Greene, chairman of the N.B.A. for consideration.

Becker contends that Lesnevich and Joey Maxim, of Cleveland, signed a contract with him to fight for the American light heavyweight title in Cincinnati on September 19th.

The contract says Becker, prohibits Lesnevich engaging even in exhibition bouts before the figot with Maxim.

Miller Not Coming To India

SYDNEY, July 5 (PTI-Reuter). Keith Miller, Australian Test all-rounder, said he would not go to India with the Dominion cricket team next winter.

Miller stated that he had received a cable from Mr. Anthony De Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, asking him to go as Captain.

"I have replied that I am unavailable because I had earlier decided to remain in Australia this year," Miller added.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-45 p.m. Maharashtra vs. Tata's (Semifinal Hinrich's Shield).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-40 p.m. Khatau vs. St. Xavier's College "B"

5-40 p.m. General Motors vs. Asbestos Cement (Indian League)

G. I. P. Rly. Ground, Parel

4-40 p.m. S. I. E. S. vs. St. Isabel's

5-40 p.m. St. Stanislaus vs. Tutorial (Fifth Division Harwood League.)

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Upper Half of Juniors Singles

7 p.m. First Quarter of Men's Singles (Third Round)

7-30 p.m. Second Quarter of Men's Singles (Third Round).

DOCKYARD FORCED TO SHARE POINTS

Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Royal Indian Navy and Dockyard "A" shared four goals in their match at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League

Royal Indian Navy have shown marked improvement in every outing and Dockyard were lucky to share points this evening. Ivor Abraham and Kenneth Le Febour scored for Dockyard, while Swaninathan and Pereira scored for the Navy.

Earlier, in the Musry Cup Tournament Bicok Dynamos accounted for Khandolea Vijaya second string by two goals to nil Damiao and A. Braganza scored for the winners.

Also in the same tournament Young Mahomedans beat Goan Sports "F" by four goals to nothing. Rauf scored twice while Jairaj and Jaffer scored once each for the Mahomedans.

In the Fifth Division of the Harwood Football League played at the Railway Ground, Parel Don Bosco High School beat St. Sebastian's High School by a solitary goal scored by Albin D'Souza.

In the earlier game. St. Sebastian's Junior string and Herbert Memorial High School were concerned in a goalless draw.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, July 6 (PTI): The three matches played today in the First Division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:—

Mohammedan Sporting 6, Sporting Union 0.

E. I. Railway Sports Club 8, Rangers 1.

Calcutta 4, Dalhousie 3.

Mohammedan Sporting which shared points in its first match against Sporting Union, won the return game by six goals to nil today. It was a one-sided match in the first half, Mohammedans scoring three goals during the period. Sporting Union did some headway in the second moiety and tried some long shots, but these failed to reach the goal line. Ghulam and Rashid scored the three goals in the second half.

Calcutta F. C., came out with honours in their crucial match against Dalhousie. Both the teams fought hard to save relegation. Calcutta got the better of Dalhousie by four goals to three in the contest.

E. I. Railway was far superior to Rangers all through the match and could have won by at least a dozen goals. Out of eight goals, it scored two in the first half and the rest in the second.

FINAL ENDS IN A GOALLESS DRAW

Southern Command Football Tournament

POONA, July 6 (PTI): The final of the Southern Command Football Tournament played here today between the Jubbulpore Sub-Area and the Poona Sub-Area ended in a goalless draw.

The replay has been fixed for Friday, July 8.

Japan And Germany's Affiliation To I.L.T.F.

DECISION DEFERRED

PARIS, July 6 (PTI-Reuter)—M Rene, Mathieu, press secretary to the French Lawn Tennis Federation, stated today that Japan in addition to Germany had applied for readmission to the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

He added that the Congress of the International Federation which met here yesterday had deferred decision on both appplications until the 1950 Congress in Lausanne (Switzerland).

Windward Loses Mast In Trans-Pacific Race

SAN PEDRO (California), (UPA): Windard II, largest yatch entered in the Trans-Pacific Yacht Club's race to Honolulu, lost her mast during the night and is being towed back to port. The Coast Guard reported Tuesday.

Windward owned by C. R. Tobin of San Francisco, is an 840-foot sloop and it became dismasted some 12 hours out of San Pedro. She radioed for help and was spotted from the air yesterday afternoon near San Clemente Island. The Cutter Perseus was expected to reach port with the disabled craft early Wednesday morning. At noon Tuesday, 24 hours after start of the race, Morning Star was out in front with Patolita second.

International Women's Hockey Conference

JOHANNESBURG, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): The International Women's Hockey Conference will be held here on June 26 next year, it was decided by the All-South Africa and Rhodesia Women's Hockey Association.

INDU DESAI LOSES THRILLING MATCH

Banoo Cama Extended In Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

This evening's programme in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament was confined purely to the women's singles matches, and the "stalwarts" of the game among the fair sex gave no indication of relaxing their grip on this years' trophies. In addition to Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, who had make a clean sweep of the trophies last year, this tournament has attracted two of Bombay's leading women players. Mrs. Banoo Cama and Miss Mabel Brodie, both former National champions. While the former has appeared on the scene after a break of nearly two years, the latter has returned from England recently to give women's table tennis in Bombay the very necessary fillip.

Mrs. Cama came to very nearly being eliminated in the very first round when Miss Dhun Mistry made capital out of the lack of practice of the former. Finding it difficult to settle down immediately on this her first appearance after considerable time Mrs. Cama lost the first set to her steady opponent, and it was only the vast experience that saw her through the next two sets and the match. Both these sets, the second and the thir were a close affair and Dun Mistry has only herself to blame for trying to force the issue against an opponent too well-known in the art of defence.

Playing against a useful player in Amina Joosab Mabel Brodie showed that her strokes did not lack the power of old and she ran through her opponent's defence at the cost of barely half a dozen points in the first set. Taking things easy in the second one, Mabel allowed Amina to attack probably with a view to encourage a young and promising player, with the result the latter won the first five points off the reel, and continued to make useful strokes that kept her on lead throughout the second game against her redoubtable opponent. Not till Amina was within range of the game point, and threatening to take the match to the decider, did Mabel wake up, and immediately taking the attack paid put the chance of her rival. Once Mabel took the attack there was little that Amina could do and she surrendered points after ultimately to lose it by the narrowest of margins.

Tremendous interest centered round the match between the consistently attacking player Indu Desai and a reliably defensive player Mrs. Mani Bharucha. The former who indulges word "go" brought forth rounds of applause from the spectators by her excellent and "stinging" forehands, that often had a touch of manly strength behind them. She swooped down upon the ball and sent it flying it to all corners of the table, and often left Mani staring at her winners. Three sets were fought very closely before Mani Bharucha emerged victorious, and each of the sets was won by the barest of margins showing the extremely narrow verdict that was recorded. Indu Desai was rather prone to overdo her sitting and what was more at critical stages she threw away points by not chosing the right shots to hit with the result she lost many valuable points that could have ben otherwise saved.

This victory of Mani Bharucha was rather short-lived, for in her very next round, against Suhasini Dharap she lost in two straight sets. Mani found her opponent two consistent for her, and could do nothing against the well-placed strokes of Sahasini who completely got the measure of the former.

The following were the results of the matches played this evening:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND:— Mrs. Banoo Cama beat Miss Dhun Mistry 10-21, 21-18, 21-17; Miss Suhasini Dharap walk over "A" Player; Miss Silloo Motiwala walk over "B" Player; Miss Dhun Munshi walk over "E" Player; Miss Gool Mistry walk over "P" Player; Miss K. I. Samuel walk over Miss Rhoda Shroff; Miss Kusum Lotwala walk over Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh; Mrs. Mani Bharucha beat Miss Indu Desai 21-18, 20-22, 21-19.

SECOND ROUND:— Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Maki Canteenwala, 21-8, 21-11; Miss Nirmala Merchant beat Mrs. Piroj Tipnis, 21-13, 21-15; Miss Gool Mistry beat K. I. Samuel, 21-12, 21-11; Miss Mabel Brodie beat Miss Amina Joosab 21-6, 21-19; Miss Ruby Satarawala walk over "C" Player; Miss Dhun Munshi beat Miss Kusum Lotwala, 21-13, 21-14 Miss Suhasini Dharap beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha 21-15, 21-16.

Robinson Sure Of Reducing Before Monday's Fight

PHILADEPHIA, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): Ray "Sugar" Robinson tipped the scales at 151 pounds at a physical examination of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission in preparation for the defence of his world's welterweight title against Kid Gavilan, of Cuba, here on Monday, July 11.

Gavilan weighed 149 pounds.

"I am sure I will be able to take off the necessary four pounds by Monday," Robinson said.

The official weighing will be held at midday on Monday. No additional weighing will be necessary for any postponement of less than 24 hours according to the Commission's rules.

Racing Begins At Secunderabad

HANDICAPS FOR FIRST DAY

HYDERABAD, July 6.

The following are the handicaps for the First Day of Secunderabad Races (Monsoon Meeting) to be run on Saturday, July 9

THE ASCOT PLATE—Five Furlongs) (Horses in Class IV).

Arjun 9-12, Ghizala 9-4, King's Dream 9-1, Very Little 8-13, Nizamuddin 8-7, Rio Doce 8-6, Sunny Boy 8-4, Tajik 7-13, Imperator 7-11, Kurleshwari 7-9, Lady Limarch 7-8, Sherdil 7-6, Judily 7-4, Plan Talk and Akash Deep (Drn.)

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE—One Mile.

(Indian Horses Class 'A').

Turf Star 9-4, Big Hearted 9-2, New Era 9-1, Lady Bird 9-0, Chetna 8-13 Billy Boy 8-10, Pure Emerald 8-7, Pillar of Honour 8-3, Gay Wren 8-0, Torrent 7-12, Suraiya 7-12, Prince Dara 7-9, Huzur 7-9, Yipee 7-7, Tap Dance 7-6, Libas 7-5, Highland Reel 7-4, Al Kajora 7-4, Sunlight 7-4, Palmy Days and Sal Mubarak (Drn.)

THE KUNIGAL PLATE—Six Furlongs.

(Indian Horses Class 'A').

Gipsy Flower 9-4, Guardstone 8-6, Duchess of Ramgarh 8-2, Raj Luxmi 8-1, Utter Panic 7-11, Whispering 7-6, Dauntless (Drn), Queen's Bess (N.Q.)

THE BANGALORE PLATE—Five Furlongs).

(Indian Horses Class 'B')

Onyx 9-4, Zalim 9-2, Joe Louis 9-0, Deal Again 8-6, Happy Moments 8-5, Rasili 8-4, Fair Gold 7-13, Sarojini 7-12, Moon Dust 7-10, Golden Hind 7-4.

Message Incomplete

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 6 (PTI-Reuter)—The following were the close of play scores in the County Cricket League:—

AT WORTHING

Sussex versus Northamptonshire, Northamptonshire 368 (Timms 113, E. Davis 78).

AT OVAL

Surrey versus Worcestershire—Worcestershire 123 (Surridge 4 for nineteen lock, 4 for 38); Surrey 162 for four (Fishlock 56).

AT CHESTERFIELD

Derbyshire versus Hampshire—Derbyshire 130 (Carty 5 for 43); Hampshire 195 for three (McCorkell 75 Rogers 93).

AT LIECESTER

Leicestershire versus Essex—Leicestershire 218 (Symington 65 Peter Smith 5 for 48); Essex 100 for two.

AT NOTTINGHAM

Nottinghamshire versus Glamorgan—

Nottinghamshire 356 for two (Keeton not out 164 Hardstaf not out 115 Simpson 59.)

AT BRISTOL

Gloucestershire versus Kent.

Kent 121 (Goddard 7 for 53); Gloucestershire 205 (Debnam 5 for 87).

AT BIRMINGHAM

Warwicshire versus Royal Navy (two?day match)—

Warwickshire 329 (Don Navy 151, K. Taylor 74); Royal Navy 146 for seven (Ainsworth 84).

ADAMS LEADS LOCKE BY TWO STROKES

British Open Amateur Golf Championship

SANDWICH (Kent), July 6 (PTI-Reuter): The first round of the British Open Golf Championship proper on the Royal Saint Georges course here today left an intriguing position at the head of the list. Most of the overseas countries represented among the 96 qualifiers had competitors among the leading twentyfour covered by only four strokes.

America, South Africa, Italy, Argentina, Belgium, Ireland all have at least one player in that group promising a thrilling struggle tomorrow when the second round will decide the half way leader. Then only a maximum of forty players will survive for the final two rounds on Friday.

Scoring conditions were excellent throughout the day and it was not long before level fours was beaten to promise better returns to come.

When the day's play ended Jimmy Adams was leading with 67, a stroke in front of Harry Bradshaw of Ireland and R. De Viceunzo of the Argentine while seven players including Bobby Locke, the South African favourite, were on the 69 mark.

Jimmy Admas, a Scot who has played in the Ryder Chp mbatch, leads the way with 67 but only a stroke behind are Harry Bradshaw, the Irishman who had led the qualifiers, and Robert De Vicenzo of the Argentine who was the last player to finish today. Then follow a group of seven on the 69 mark, including South Africa's Bobby Locke, Italy have their champion Ugo Grapbasonni and Belgium has Flory Van Donek among the seventies while America's Johnny Bulla and Frank Stranahan are on the 71 mark. Several of Britain's leading players are also with this group and so the stage is set for a ral international battle.

While Henry Cotton's course records of 65 was not equalled or beaten, Harry Bradshaw the genial Irishman equalled the record for the first nine holes of the course when he went out in 31 made up of four, four, three, four, three, four, three, three

Reuter): With the qualifying test behind them, 96 players, including eight amateurs, began their bid for the British Open Golf Championship crown at the Royal Saint George's course here in good conditions today The first and second rounds of this searching test will be completed by tomorrow, further reducing the field to a maximum of 40 for the final 36 holes on Friday. The perfection of Bobby Locke's golf during the past two days established the South African as an even firmer favourite, while the chances of Johnny Bulla, the tall American could not be denied, Locke and Bulla tied for second place is not for a real international battle.

With just over half the field finished in the first round the lead was held by James Adams, a Scot with 67, two strokes ahead of Bobby Locke, Ken Bousefield, K. W. Adwick and W. Shanlkand.

15,000 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND RENDERED BARREN

"Unprecedented" Floods Cover Area With Sand

PATNA, July 5 (A.P.I.): Fifteen thousand acres of arable and fertile land in south Monghyr in Bihar have been covered with sand and laid barren by "unprecedented" flood waters from the four small rivers in the area, according to the secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee.

The secretary who recently visited the affected areas said that these rivers —Kuil, Barner, Sukhanpur and Barna —rose in spate following heavy rains causing "appalling" damage in the area.

Three thousand houses had collapsed and thousands of poor kisans had been rendered "homeless and penniless".

He said the gravity of the situation had not yet been realised either by the public or the government and urged for government action to render aid to the flood striken and clear the sand from the fields. The most vital problem to be tackled was, of controlling the 'wold hilly rivers" to prevent endless destruction of life and property, he said.

CRISIS IN INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE

Sixteen Bihar Mills Resign On Price Issue

PATNA, July 6, (PTI): Sixteen out of the 29 sugar factories of Bihar have resigned their membership of the Indian Sugar Syndicate the common selling organisation of the 95 sugar mills of the United Provinces and Bihar.

While the cause of the resignation has not been made public, it is unofficially learned here that the resignations are due to "refusal of the U. P. Mills to pay the claim of the Bihar mills at the rate of two and a half annas per maund of sugar sold through the Indian Sugar Syndicate."

Certain groups owning factories both in Bihar and United Provinces have not however resigned from the Syndicate.

TRAINER PLANES TAKE TO AIR

Bangalore Factory's Achivement

BANGALORE, July 6, (PTI): The first planes to be fully assembled at Bangalore, the Percival Prentice trainer planes took to air today.

A flight demonstration by three planes this morning at the Hindustan aerodrome, was witnesed by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works Mines and Power, Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary Ministry of Defence Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore and some officials of the R.I.A.F.

The Percival prentice plane is a three seater basic trainer, with a Gypsy Queen 32 engine. Fifty of these planes are being supplied to the R.I.A.F. for training purposes.

The factory has manufactured so far three planes by fully assembling parts supplied by the Percival Aircraft Ltd. England. The first 15 planes are being assembled entirely from imported parts, while later on, all component parts excepting engines and accessories will be fabricated at the factory itself. The present type of engines would be replaced by the Gypsy Queen 51 which is preferred by the R.A.A.F.

V. J. T. I. Students' Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

According to the Bombay Students' Union, victimisation notices have been served on 13 leaders of the V.J.T.I. Students, including some members of the Action Committee.

Non-Official President For Mysore Assembly

NO ATTEMPT TO FORM STRONG OPPOSITION

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (BY AIR MAIL)

HISTORY was made in Mysore Representative Assembly by breaking a 68-year old tradition by electing a non-official President. Till now the Assembly was presided over by ex-officio Dewan-President. The 50-year old President, newly elected, is a born agriculturist and has an unbroken record of 20 years of service in the cause of the country.

Mr. V. Vekatappa, the new President, is a staunch Congressmen and had many a term of imprisonment to his credit and was in the fore-front during the various phases of freedom struggle. His election to the Presidentship, was a fitting honour indeed It is the fond hope of many a patriot in Mysore that he would be second to none in maintaining the dignity of his office left by the illustrious line of his predecessors.

Being the second session after the inauguration of Responsible Government, the present Budget Session of the Mysore Assembly was noteworthy from many points of view.

NO STABLE OPPOSITION

With the coming into being a Government Bench, efforts to form a stable Opposition were observed in the opposition ranks. But things as they are, the characteristics that go to form a well knit opposition are prominent by their absence. There is no single party which can safely be called a stable party. The one that calls itself the Opposition Party, the Prajamandal Party (People's Party), has not organised itself into a solid block. As it is, this Party makes its presence felt at the time of the sessions and the members who extend their tentative allegiance to the party disperse anyhow after the sessions. They have not produced any alternate programme to the country as is expected of a political party, which claims to represent a vast section of the majority community. A general survey of the speeches made by the members of the "supposed" opposition group leaves one with the impression that there was more of emotional approach than intellectual approach to any of the problems presented to them for discussion. Unless the high-ups of the Opposition organise themselves, build a Party on sound principles of democracy, in the long run the emotional impact of this group will not appeal to the electorate when the time to face the stark realities set in. Till then opposition as is understood in countries, where democracy has come to stay, is a cry in the wilderness indeed

MUSLIM MEMBERS

Another feature, if it deserved any notice at all, was the remarkable adjustment of the Muslim members who in their speeches, which were few and far between, made some constructive suggestions which had the shade of a progressive outlook.

Coming to the Ministerial Party, replies given on behalf of the Government left one with the impression of having heard speeches made during the days of freedom struggle. Many a reply lacked correct understanding of the subject under discussion and a few relevent facts presented lost themselves as a consequence of bad presentation. Many a critic still expects with more experience, the Government replies will have all the characteristics of an administrator's presentation.

REPEALING DUTY ON GOLD

The Bill that came under fire was the Mysore Duty on Gold (Repealing) Bill 1949. The Bill sought to repeal the Duty on Gold which would eventually take away Rs. 30 lakhs from the revenue of Government. Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Minister for Finance, justified the Bill by saying that ever since the levy of the Duty, namely March, 1940, the Mining Companies had been representing that the Duty had been hampering their policy of exploratory development and that if financial relief was not forthcoming the search for Gold would either have to be abandoned or drastically curtailed and the management would be forced to mine only the richest gold bearing quartz, leaving many hundreds of thousands of tons of ore.

Proceeding the Minister stated that discussions were held with the representatives of the Companies, the entire position was reviewed and a new scheme involving the repealing of the Mysore Duty on Gold was considered The Government came to the conclusion, the Minister added, that the development of Mines, which was essential to ensure longevity, was of primary importance and that after meeting all the working costs and taxation payable to Mysore Government, the Companies should be allowed a dividend upto six per cent under the Public Companies (Limitation of Dividends) Act.

The Minister revealed that under the new scheme the Government would lose a revenue of Rs. 30 lakhs, if the existing price of gold and working costs were to continue, and the loss would be much more if the working costs were to go up or the price of gold were to decline. But this could not be avoided, as it was very essential to preserve the revenues from the Mines for a longer period than enforcing a larger revenue during shorter period and thus cripple the life of the mines.

The Finance Minister commended the Bill for the acceptance of the House by saying that the goose which laid the golden eggs should not be killed.

The main contention of the opposition was that the Ministers were going back on the principle of nationalisation of industries, which formed one of the important items of the Congress election manifesto.

Sanction for the abolition of Duty on Gold was accorded and the Bill was finally passed.

FUTURE OF MYSORE

Another motion which demanded special notice was the one introduced by Mr. Bhoopalam R. Chandrasekharish (Hindu Mahasabha). His motion stated that people's voice should prevail before any decision was taken on whether Mysore merging with Karnataka or of forming Greater Mysore and that any decision should be preceded by a plebiscite. All the members in one voice supported the motion by saying that plebiscite was the accepted principle and a decisive factor in solving problems which sought to change geographical frontiers of any State and administrative set up of any country.

While accepting the principle of plebiscite before taking the decision on the future of the Mysore State, Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, made a categorical statement that the Maharaja of Mysore had expressed to him his opinion, which in effect meant that people's voice should prevail on problems of vital importance. This was received by the House with acclamations and many members complimented the Maharaja for his foresight and progressive views.

No Composite Ministry For Madras

MADRAS, July 6, (PTI): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Premier told pressmen today that he did not propose at present to broadmbase his Ministry to make it a composite one.

He was commenting on recent press reports that 40 members of the legislature have jointly appealed to the Congress Parliamentary Board to create a composite Ministry in Madras as was done in the East Punjab.

"When I am elected leaders" Mr. Raja said "I am entitled to take in any member in whom I have confidence."

Replying to a question whether a composite ministry could not tackle Communist activities more efficiently. in the Province Mr. Raja said that it was not dependent on the composite Mniistry and that even as it was, he has confident to handle the problem successfully.

Before taking up the question of broadbasing the Ministry Mr. Raja said that it would be better to have the existing differences composed in the various Congress Committees.

Mr. Raja will be leaving for Delhi on July 20 to attend the Premiers' Conference convened for July 21.

City Muslims' Reception To Mr. S. K. Patil

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay's Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil was felicitated to-night by the Muslims of Bombay at a public function that took place at Beg Mohamed Baug, Mohamadali Road. Over 90 public associations and organisations which took part in the function garlanded Mr. Patil.

Mr. Tahir assured that the Muslims of Bombay would always stand with the rest of the citizens in fighting any political menace of peace-disturbing and interested parties. They had full faith in the Congress he added.

Mr. Patil while thanking for the tributes urged the Muslims to take more and more interest in the civic affairs.

Increased Food Quota For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 6 (PTI:) Calcutta's food ration quota will be increased from two seers to two seers and two Chhataks per week per adult from July 11, as a result of some improvement in the stock position of wheat products in the Province.

Disclosing this today, West Bengal's Civil Supplies Minister Mr. P C. Sen said that he expected to be able to increase the quota further to two seers and ten chhataks per week from August 15 this year, as the Government of India had promised this Province an additional allotment of one lac tons of cereals.

WEST BENGAL ARMS ITSELF

CALCUTTA, July 6 (PTI): The West Bengal Government has, it is learnt, decided to promulagate an ordinance incorporating all the provisions of the West Bengal Security Act, which was recently declared by the Calcutta High Court to have ceased to be in operation after March 12.

The proposed ordinance empowers the Government to keep under detention all those arrested under the West Bengal, Security Act and at present detained under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. It is further learnt that the ordinance has already been assented to by the Governor-General and will be promulgated in a day or two.

Ceylon's Govenor-General

COLOMBO, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): Lord Soulbury was today swidn in as Governor-General of Ceylon.

Lord Soulbury—author of the 'Soulbury Constitution", which paved the way for Ceylon's independence—arrived by sea earlier in the day.

The Bombay Chronicle

The world is made and remade perpetually by the force of ideas and by the beliefs in the minds of men.

—BARBARA WARD

IN THE MIDST OF DEATH. . ..

As one looks at municipalities in India as a whole, one is driven to wonder whether municipal administration is suited to the genius of the people. A distinguished public worker once observed that, whenever he went into any desolate locality and suggested to the people there that they were entitled to civic amenities, the folks were striken by dismay and chased him away thinking he was a secret agent of some municipality trying to fasten its rapacious and tax-gathering claws on their throat. The obverse of this was indicated by the doubtless apocryphal person who on getting elected into a municipality naively announced that he would be free from the bothersome visitations of the water tax collector. The cynic might well be tempted to adapt the famous adage "A good Roman is a dead Roman" into "A good corporation in this country is a suspended corporation." All the more reason why the Calcutta Investigation Commission should be congratulated on having pondered the affairs of the Calcutta Corporation since April 1948 and submitted proposals for its reform in an interim report. The Commission has drawn pointed attention to the lack of protest from any quarter when the Calcutta Corporation was suspended and to the warm welcome which greeted the setting up of a Commission of investigation.

The first necessity, observes the Commission, is to ensure that better councillors are returned, men with a genuine sense of civic responsibility, who will not use their position to further party ends or personal interests. With this there will be general agreement. But then in a glorious non-sequitur, the Commission goes on to pay the tribute to democracy which has become conventional in the times we live in. The Commission had considered seriously doing away with the elective principle altogether. The report goes on, "The responsibility to send honest men as councillors rests ultimately with the citizens themselves. 'The first desideratum,' says the Commission,' would seem to be to educate the electorate in the duties of citizenship, and the larger and more broad-based the electorate, the more effectively would Democracy work'." This is a very surprising turn to the "serious thinking" of the Commission and we might be pardoned if we infer that somehow, somewhere, the Commission shrunk from giving expression to the results of its thought. There is an obvious confusion between two intentions: Making the Corporation work and making Democracy work. If it is a primary necessity to educate the electorate, it is a vital requirement that as a beginning the vote should only be conferred on those who might be deemed sufficiently educated in a civic sense. The great Dr. Sun Yat-Sen insisted that education for Democracy should precede Democracy and that the vote should be given only to those who are fit to exercise it judicially. If Indians had the courage to speak out what they seriously thought, we should have more people endorsing the Chinese leader's opinion. Certainly the Calcutta Commission might have been expected to be among this number.

Considering recent developments in Calcutta, we should have thought that what it required more than a Corporation was a military governor who would restore Law and Order to that troubled city and bring rioters under control. Before there can be constitutional government, there has to be government. By readjusting constituencies and reducing the number of Councillors, Calcutta is not going to get a better type of men: by widening the franchise, it is certain to fall an even greater prey to exploitation by the wrong man in power and position. Obviously we in India have seriously to re-think Democracy, instead of repeating its slogans parrotwise and trying to apply the experience of other countries blindly to all situations that present themselves. Where a local body has woefully failed to discharge its duties, the argument is not for extending the franchise but for curtailing it drastically—even for withdrawing representation. It will be interesting to know how the Calcutta Commission has satisfied itself that all the adults in Calcutta City who have the residential qualification are better able to select more dependable Councillors than the persons in the earlier restricted franchise were able to do. Until fuller information is available, one is forced to conclude that the Commissioners have allowed their emotions to get the better of their "serious thinking"—to the future detriment of the Corporation and of Calcutta.

A Needless Distraction

The suggestion that has been thrown out, to hold elections to the Central Legislature—through the provincial legislatures—late in 1950, seems ill-conceived, specially when a year later fresh elections on the basis of adult suffrage under the Republican Constitution will have to be held. The late 1950 elections will, in the main, yield very similar representation to that which exists today. They will satisfy no one and only cause a great deal of dislocation of administrative work; they will have to be preceded by changes in the Constitution for effecting the necessary interim arrangements. The Constituent Assembly today functions in the dual capacity of legislature and constitution-making body. It has been mentioned that the Constituent Assembly, as it is constituted, contains a "large number of members" who also belong to provincial and State legislatures. Surely this is an exaggeration. If, as has been asserted, the number is large enough to impede the efficient working of the legislatures, the matter can be set right so far as these seats are concerned without throwing the whole central Legislature into confusion. In the present state of the provincial legislatures, it would also mean a certain amount of confusion there which would be most undersirable. There are other matters of far greater urgency which call for attention than fresh elections on an interim basis now. On the contrary, it is not inconceivable that dropping elections to the Centre might help in speeding up the elections for Republican legislatures and cutting down the interval of the transition. Even if that is hindered by other considerations, no harm is done by carrying on on the present basis for another eighteen months which might be utilized in educating the general public on the many issues that confront the country. The nation should have a breathing space and it is most necessary that minds should be diverted from the pure politics that is causing so much upheaval, to constructive subjects.

The excuse for fresh elections prematurely staged is that the Constituent Assembly will conclude its constitution-making work and, as it has been formed for this specific purpose, it is desirable to have a fresh Assembly elected for legislative purposes. This is far-fetched, not to say fantastic. The Constituent Assembly has been functioning as a legislature, replacing the Central Legislative Assembly. And it cannot be denied that it is more representative of public opinion than the old Assembly was. Moreover, the Legislature that is proposed is to be elected by the same constituencies which elected the Constituent Assembly. The provincial legislatures which did the work of electoral colleges, were themselves reconstituted through fresh elections before they voted. It is not proposed to hold provincial elections now, since it would involve unnecessary waste of time, energy and money. Logically, it follows that the Central Legislature, too, should proceed undisturbed functioning as a legislative Assembly after the constitution has been drafted. The special pleading that is advanced for new elections on the old basis, amounts to no more than the assertion that it can easily be done. This is a peculiarly facetious line of argument.

The contention is, in a sense, an extension of the reasoning which insisted that the Constituent Assembly was not competent, elected as it was to frame the Constitution, to consider measures like the Hindu Code. As we had pointed out in writing on the Hindu Code Bill, this objection is wholly untenable. On other matters of national interest, the legislative jurisdiction of the Constituent Assembly has not been questioned. And as a piece of legislation, the Hindu Code is on no different footing. It would be regrettable if all the agitation on the Hindu Code which failed in its direct effect to a very great extent, should have the cumulative result of precipitating an election. There is bound to be a storm throughout the country at this proposal and matters that have remained quiet or were settling down, will be raked up by interested parties. The Government of India ought to decide to waive aside all interim proposals and to make their decision known early with a view to end possible controversy.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Mr. Patil said that he had found that India was the fourth or fifth biggest nation in the world to maintain an undisturbed economy in spite of political upheavals. In fact, in several countries he had visited, people were living under worse conditions. This, he said, was mainly due to the unquestionable loyalty and faith the people of each country had in their State.

—Local Press Report.

* * *

SRINAGAR: Latest reports here from Pakistan-held parts of Kashmir indicate the existence of serious dissensions within the Azad Kashmir Government and the so-called Muslim Conference.

Er—friends of Azad Kashmir and the Muslim Conference need not worry. The good offices of the U.N. Commission would be readily available to resolve all the dissensions.

* * *

Acute differences, adds the report, between Kashmiri and non-Kashmiri elements are stated to be the cause of these dissensions.

So much the better. The trouble then contains its own solution too on the basis of the ready made formula, that is, to say, divide Azad Kashmir into Kashmiri and non-Kashmiri territories.

* * *

Declaring that the time had come for the establishment of "Islamistan", a close grouping of Middle Eastern States, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman announced at Karachi that he hoped to begin a tour of the Middle East by the third week of August.

It is a pity that the Chaudhury Sahib won't, as we are sure, accept our offer to accompany him in order to dot his i's and cross the t's.

* * *

Apropos of the Durand Line the President of the Afghan Parliament has declared that Afghanistan does not recognise any agreements or pacts concerning the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent made with Britain as the British have left India.

Perhaps the President was optimistically thinking of the treaties, sanads and agreements with Indian Princes, which the British solemnly left behind in India.

FRANCE IS SAFE FROM COMMUNISTS

BY PERTINAX

PARIS, (By Airmail):

IT can be said with confidence that any elements of the Communist-tended wartime underground "Franc Tireurs" which may remain in the French Army today have been so diluted as to be practically assimilated with regular troops. They cannot constitute any menace to French security now or in the event of war.

Indeed, taken as a whole the present Officer Corps rather deserves the classification, 'reactionary". In such surroundings, a Communist, however cautious, is quickly detected and sidetracked. A deed that can be delated to Communist action or propaganda is a rare occurrence.

DERELICTION

One single case has been reported to this correspondent. Last November, at Villerupt (Meurthe-et-Moselle), as the miners' strike was in full swing a company of infantry was ordered to occupy a factory where strikers had barricaded themselves. The 120-odd infantrymen, under the command of a captain, took the factory from the strikers and were left in possession. Suddenly they moved out quietly and it was open to the strikers to retrieve their loss. Clearly, it was a dereliction of duty. The captain was a Communist.

M. Henri Queuille, the Prime Minister, was deeply impressed. The fate of the Government, the fate of the republic were at stake: They depended on the inaccessibility of the army to Communist enticement. Was that Communist Captain at Villerupt to set imitators in motion? The incidents had no sequel anywhere.

But are we so sure that an underground network of Communist "Maquis" would not come to light if circumstances should be more propitious to a revolutionary outburt than those of 1947-48? To that query a very high authority of the French General Staff answers that no Communist organization, assuming it were pieced together underground, would have the faintest chance of surviving in the open. Guerrilla warfare as a mode of fighting that can be employed systematically had, until our own times, disappeared entirely from the books of military commanders.

Now, in the light of the 1940-1945 precedents it is recognized as one of the several uses to which military power can be put. In France, elaborate preparations have been worked out not only to eliminate guerrillas very speedily if guerrillas ever were unleashed on French soil, but also to assist eventually in the formation of partisan bands in enemy lands and to support them with supplies and, in some contingencies, with airborne troops.

This shows that the French General Staff today knows something about guerrillas. For the protection of French territory against guerrillas, no less than 300,000 men have been set apart, all borrowed from the older military classes and from new recruits training in camps—since no regular troops must be diverted from operational tasks on the frontier or beyond. The equipment is up to date. Teams of skilled workers who would quickly repair all damage upon railways, bridges, etc., are at hand. The setup is being perfected continuously. So much for the prospects of a Communist insurrection.

At first sight, it would appear that, in the field of sabotage and espionage, the Communists are more likely to cash in.

This is true, but within limits. Here again, we must turn for enlightenment to the great strikes of 1947 and 1948. Then, the Communist leadership ordered every conceivable kind of sabotages. The outcome was very far from fulfilling expectations. The misdeeds of the strikers were listed by Minister of Interior Jules Moch in his speech on Nov. 16, 1948: 50 destructions of equipment were quoted by him as against 367 assaults on private individuals, on their homes or on their bodies. In the main, the prescriptions of the Communist party in the matter of sabotage were counteracted by the distinctive reluctance

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Chiang's Leadership

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has declared in an interview to foreign pressmen that he is prepared to lead Nationalist China against the Communists and that, though he may not resume political work, he cannot relinquish the revolutionary leadership that he has inherited from Dr. Sun Yat-Sen. All this sounds very well but is far from convincing. The Generalissimo has had several years to lead Nationalist China against the Communists but he has not shown outstanding success so far. He is hardly likely to discover a new method now when he is in partial eclipse. We are not amongst those who believe that he lost the leadership of Nationalist China and China itself because he did not apply himself to eradicating corruption. It is the fashion nowadays to trace a kind of retribution whenever a national state falls to Communists, and the Generalissimo has come in for more than his share of admonition, criticism and condemnation, at a moment when sympathy and silence would have been more fitting. The thesis that Communism needs serious defects on the other side to develop its organisation, is a twentieth century illusion. As Mr. Attlee aptly remarked the other day at Manchester, the loud criticisms of governments other than Russian are no indication that Russian administration pursues better ethics. That apart, the Generalissimo might remember that, as a mere financial proposition, Mao Tse Tung has put the foreign aid received by him to better purpose than Chiang Kai-shek; and, when Chiang appeals to Americans for more and more aid, this fact will not be quite absent from American minds.

War And War Preparedness

The declaration of John Foster Dulles, America's foreign expert, that Russia does not want war now because she is not prepared for it, leaves one guessing whether this means that there is going to be war or not. Traditionally the conditions precedent to war seem to be present: Always one side has been unprepared and has not wanted it. As a matter of fact, even both sides being unprepared would be no guarantee of peace but merely a negative condition. It must be remembered that Russia did not "want" war with the hated and much denounced Nazis and that she went so far as to negotiate a pact with the Axis. In contrast to these moods and attitudes of mind, there are a score and more of danger spots waiting to be touched off all over the world and there men straining to do the little that is all that is needed to raise a conflagration. It is to the elimination of these that world attention should turn but of that the chances are remote.

Skating On Thin Ice

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour in the Government of India, came out with some astonishing remarks the other day when he addressed Congress workers at New Delhi. He was not content with asserting that Marxism and Gandhism had no basic difference between them; he even maintained that Communists had more stamina than Congress workers. If stamina consists of hooliganism and riotousness, instigation to lawlessness, the Labour Minister's thesis must be conceded at once. We read of another attempt by Calcutta goondas to take Congress life, this time the life of Mr. Satyanarain Sinha who is in West Bengal on a visit of investigation. The question is do we want this stamina in Congress workers or do we want to develop a party and an organisation out of the Congress which, without imitating the goondaism of other parties, will be able to restrain their acts and preserve and extend Law and Order. There is much of this kind of sneaking sympathy for the Communists which undermines strong action when it is most necessary.

Stationary Progress

"All things are lawful unto me but all things edify not," observed the Apostle Paul. Though the sweepers have less freedom, yet the decision of the Bombay High Court declaring the Municipal Sweepers' strike legal recalls Paul's stressing of the expedient. A few of the sympathisers of the striking men have given away the show by referring to the chances of returning to the status quo before the strike. If this is all that obstructs a settlement, it might be conceded readily by the Corporation so that in the peace that follows the sweepers might have enough quiet to reflect on the wages that have been lost to them for nearly two months by the precipitate action into which they were pitchforked and on the leaders who have led them. It is a sorry commentary on the leaders of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh that, like the Red Queen, they have to keep busy moving in order to stay in one place.

"Azad Kashmir" Dissensions

Reports of serious dissensions within the Azad Kashmir Government and the Muslim Conference are not, as Pakistan would certainly have the world believe, tendencious or completely false propaganda by Kashmiri supporters of the Indian Union. The historical background confirms these reports, which, indeed, represent no more than actual realities. The very origin of the whole Kashmir trouble rendered inevitable the domination of Pakistan and Pakistanis over the areas held by Pakistan. And it need not cause much surprise to those, who know the circumstances and have observed them too, that the number of genuine Kashmiris in the so-called Azad Kashmir territory is not very large. Nor need it surprise any one that they should be treated almost as colonials whose role is to serve, as subservient agents, the interests of Pakistan and its people. The Azad Kashmir area is in the nature of territory held by Pakistan almost exactly as Britain exploited India for so long through the agency of Britishers and the Britishers' Indian stooges and held this country by the force of the British army and commanders strengthened, in a subordinate capacity, by Indian troops. Politically "Azad Kashmir" territory, the "Azad Kashmir" Government and the "Azad Kashmir" people have no separate existence, enjoying popular political and economic freedom, but an existence only as exploited instruments of the happiness and prosperity of Karachi. And this pattern will, it is now so completely obvious, apply to the entire area and people of Kashmir if the designs and ambitions of Pakistan and its stooges come to fruition. Luckily the people of Kashmir are neither fools nor are they blissfully unaware of the stakes.

Bombay Food Plan

In accordance with the All-India plan to make the country self-sufficient in respect of food, the Bombay Minister for Argiculture, Mr. M. P. Patil, has planned an intensive grow-more-food campaign calculated to increase the food production in the province by nearly 570,000 tons by 1951. This estimate is based on data collected by Mr. Patil during his recent tour of all the districts in the province, with special reference to the waste land brought under cultivation and the aid given to the farmers to improve their cultivation. Government has earmarked over Rs. 2 crores for its food schemes for 1949-50 and it is much to be hoped the big sum will be wisely spent and there will be no leakage in the various stages before it reaches the cultivator. Considering its many details of irrigation facilities, supplies of manure and improved seeds, etc. the Bombay plan leaves little to be desired. Its proper execution will depend on local officials, particularly Collectors and District Development Boards. Mr. Patil has done well to appoint Taluka Boards too as agencies of the District Boards. But the Taluka Boards in their turn will be more efficient if every town and every village appoints its own shmall food committee to co-operate with them.

Congestion In Bombay Docks

The long-standing congestion of goods in the Bombay docks will be appreciably relieved by the decision of the Port Trustees on Tuesday to give immediate effect to the powers given to the Trust by the recent amendment to the Bombay Port Trust Act to sell goods lying uncleared in the docks after a specified period. Already in anticipation of this decision, some merchants are said to have moved a good deal of cargo out of the docks. The clearance will be speedier if the necessary railway facilities are not delayed. The Trustees' decision eases, but does not wholly remedy, the situation created by the dock workers' "go-slow" campaign started last week. It is said that, even with the addition of a third shift the turn-over in the docks has fallen far below what it was under only two shifts. Labour troubles have been chronic in the docks during the last two years and may continue till more major ports are constructed on the Western Coast. For many other reasons too the Kandla Port should be speedily developed, and the inordinate delay in fixing the site for another proposed major port must be ended. One serious difficulty caused by the congestion in the Bombay docks is that foreign shipping companies have imposed a surcharge of 25 per cent on freight moving into Bombay from European ports to cover the loss caused by long delays in the harbour. And this has induced Indian shipping concerns to demand an increase in the coastal freight. The Government of India should promptly consider the question of the freight rates as also the methods of relieving the congestion in the Bombay docks.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

First Things First

The present Congress Government came into power on solemn pledges of providing sufficient food, clothing, residential accommodations, etc., to the people of this vast land and of establishing Ram-Rajya, i.e., Kingdom of God in India and to eradicate evils of drink with introduction of prohibition. As a matter of fact we all know none of these solemn pledges have been fulfilled and the people are forced to live on unwholesome, insufficient food and clothing and thousands are forced to live on open foot-paths or in dungeons. Likewise the Government nas not been successful in their hobby of introducing prohibition but on the contrary have left people to drink most harmful and costly spurious decoctions of spirits. The Government are sacrificing fabulous amounts of Excise revenue—nearly 10 crores—and on the top of it, are incurring heavy expenses in maintaining Akbari Police, Anti-Corruption Department, etc., and yet illicit decoctions are being prepared on huge scales, never before known in our Province, and sold to unfortunate addicts at fabulous prices by gangs of persons. Thus a new class of gangsters has sprung up in our midst which in future will prove most dangerous to our Government and the society, even more dangerous then the Communist menace. The Government must be aware of this new class of gangsters who would create great trouble in future both to the Government and the public alike. When people cannot get good or sufficient food who would indulge in the costly luxury of wines? Every day the Abkari cases are on the increase and in spite of enhancing the Police force, compared with the British Raj the number of Abkari cases has gone up more than 400 per cent to 500 per cent. With these facts and figures could you please say that the people are in favour of prohibition just as you have been telling the public that they are? If so where is the necessity of maintaining special police force for this purpose and spending crores of rupees after it and simultaneously sacrificing crores of rupees of Excise revenue, which otherwise could be profitably utilized for the amelioration and uplift of the poor masses who are at present groaning under heavy taxations without proper food, clothing and shelter.

Please note that I am neither a drinker nor an abstainer. A bottle of wine or a whisky would last me for one full year. I am advised by my physicians to take only a tea-spoonful when I feel myself depressed or uneasy. I am, therefore, in a position to say that a little spirit taken as medicine does more good than harm. As regards pure Nira and sweet toddy the physicians are positively in favour as they supply certain vitamins which are so very necessary to replenish the vitamins deficits due to present unwholesome food supplied by the Government.

Well, the Government is of opinion that drink is a social vice, and we take it that it is. But is this the only evil that saps our vitality and destroys our nationhood? Are there not still greater ones? such as universal corruption? prostitution, day-light loot and profiteering? The insanitary ways of living cost enormously in human lives The toll that Malaria and T. B. are taking every year is most appaling The death rate of the T.B. alone is one precious human life every minute and that of Malaria is one every hour. Is this not the first thing to be done, first by prohibiting bathing and washing of utensils and clothes in rivers, ponds, etc., and utilizing the same water for drinking purposes? Prohibit these and stop the enormous loss of life with all the powers at the command of the Government rather than prohibit drink which is certainly a much lesser evil and causing far less havoc to human lives than Malaria and T. B. Moreover, the Government is led away by saintly ideas that Excise duty is a tainted revenue! May I ask if the revenues from the Race Course and the Income and Super Taxes from sucking black marketeers are not tainted money?

The introduction of prohibition against the will of the people, both of wine and today, will never succeed, It will be like the partition of India and will create a class of most dangerous people, difficult to be controlled. At least the natural drink of Toddy should be retained at present so that the people may have some sort of drink in these hard days to replenish their emaciated bodies with some vitamins which present controlled foodstuffs do not supply. We all know how valiantly our Gandhiji fought for removing Salt tax and we all know of his memorable march of Dandhi and great events that took place thereafter. But alas! in spite of this great man's strenuous efforts to remove Salt tax the price of this vital commodity has gone up higher than what it was with the tax under the British Raj—due to heartless profiteering by our own countrymen.

If the Government still persist in their own ways they will have to rue the day when Prohibition becomes a total failure, as it has in U.S.A. and a score of other countries which tried this experiment. I had just been to Pakistan and had been to Iran and although they are Muslim countries, yet they have not introduced prohibition.

Please, therefore, be considerate. Do first things first, viz.: Suppress black marketing, high spiral of prices, etc., and utilise the money that you have been frittering away after Prohibition, in securing wholesome and cheap grain, cloth and housing and thus prevent people from becoming Communist or Anti-Government. The Government has just issued a new amendment in connection with their Prohibition Policy, namely, relaxation of Prohibition in favour of the members of the Defence Force which is like doping a race-horse to win the race so will the soldiers and sailors henceforth be administered with spirits to fight the wars, one think of renouncing.

Please pause, ponder and listen to saner, unbiased and honest advise and be not guided by mere ideals but work for really constructive schemes. This is the fervent appeal of your humble.

PHEROZE GAZDAR.

Bombay Refugee Camps

Last month I was permitted to visit the refugee camps at Madh, Kurla Seva Sadan, Akbar and Kalyan I was very much impressed by the efficient way in which they are run. I was shown round by the camp commanders. Each camp has a school, industrial centre and a hospital. Kalyan camp has a vocational training centre, where carpentary, automobile engineering, shoe-making weaving and bakery trade are taught. Being training centres they do not offer living wages to the refugees But being productive centres it should not be difficult for them to pay living wages to the men, women and children who work there. The articles produced are good and should find ready market. Unless these centres are run on business lines they will be never able to pay for themselves. The Government should see that they are sold in nearby cities in special stalls.

Inside the camps refugees suffer from several handicaps. There are not enough bathrooms and latrines. There should be kitchens in the verandahs of the barracks. With many people crowding the baracks, it is very unhealthy to cook inside. The barracks are not yet partitioned and there is no privacy. There is also the shortage of kerosene and fuel. The education in the camp is costly. It should be made free and books and note-books should be supplied gratis to all children. Weak and infirm adults and children should be given free milk. I heard complaints that the present rations are not enough. I found that the inmates of the camps are prepared to work. It is now the duty of the Government to give them a chance to earn their living. I have seen the Bombay Government's plan to provide a house and a vocation for every refugee. I was also shown the Kalyan Township Plan. Let us hope that these plans are put into action immediately

A. G. ADVANI.

S. S. C. Muddle

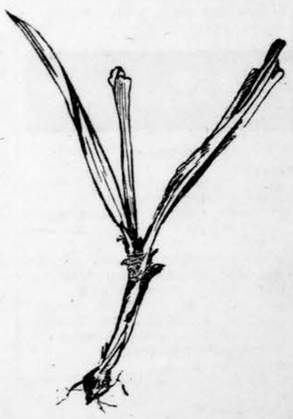
It is now wellknown what a mess the S. S. C. Board made of the examination. Firstly, the examination papers leaked out. Secondly, many students, who had failed were declared passed and the reverse has also happened. Twenty days after the results were declared few more students have been announced to have passed. What more evidence does one want of the inefficiency of the board? The S. S. C. Board does not have any office in Bombay so it is very difficult for thousands of students to contact it. No replies are sent to the complaints sent to the board. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay has promised to inquire into the matter and see that justice is done to every student. All we want to know when is that promise going to be realised?

YESHNANT D. DALAL.

IN THE OPEN AIR

The Curculigo is one of the many interesting little plants which spring up during the monsoon, live, flower and seed for a few brief weeks and then die down and remain dormant until the following year when they appear once again for another short period. The Curculingo, bears, as a rule, only three leaves, long- narrow and deeply ridged along their entire length, and the plant looks, at the first glance, like a newly-germinating date palm. A closer look, however, reveals the flowers which are bright yellow in colour and like small six-pointed stars on short, delicate flower-stalks. As they fade the flower-stalks bend over, so that the wilting flower comes into contact with the moist soil, and the seeds germinate quite near the parent plant. We find the Curculigo growing in shady places among the undergrowth, where it thrives on the leaw-mould or humus, but I have not been very lucky with the plants I have brought into my garwen. The cultivated Curculingo is grown as a foliage plant and the variegated variety is very attractive with its long green and white striped leaves.

D. R.



Cripps Counts Britain's Depleted Coffers

LONG-TERM REMEDY FOR BALANCE OF TRADE

(Continued from Page 1)

tries concerned have been immeasurably strengthened.

"Before the middle of June we had much to our, regret been compelled by events to give instructions to all our Purchasing Departments that they were to postpone new dollar purchases to the maximum extent practicable. That standstill arrangement will be continued for atleast three months and until after the discussions to which I am about to refer.

"Existing contracts and commitments will remain in force but specific authority will be acquired for any new dollar purchases and will only be given where a clear case of urgent national interest is established.

REDUCED CONSUMPTION

"Before the discussion to which I will refer in a moment we do not intend to make any immediate adjustments in the amount of dollar goods released for consumption; but as soon as they are over we shall have to reconsider the situation in the light of any decisions reached and it may then become necessary to reduce consumption of certain selected foodstuffs which are primarily drawn from the Dollar Area and of certain raw materials.

"Just as it took some time for this position to declare itself so this standstill will have little immediate effect in reducing the drain on our reserves.

"But a standstill on dollar expenditure though absolutely essential, is no solution for our difficulties.

"The effect upon our trade relations with the Dollar Area of the change from an expanding to a contracting volume of world trade demonstrates the need for positive longterm policies.

Emphassing the necessity of competitive prices in order to step up the export drive Sir Stafford said: "The Govt. and the nation are pledged to a policy of maintaining full employment and protecting our present standard of living. To that end our efforts will be directed but no democratic Government can do this alone.

"If a nation is to achieve these generally accepted aims there must be complete co-operation.

"While we have no desire to see wages cut we must and can cut down costs and this we can do if we increase our production.

LONG-TERM REMEDY

Referring to the dollar-sterling world relationships the Chancellor said Britain, United States and the Commonwealth countries "must seek together a long term remedy for the sorrowful problems of the balance of trade between the western Hemisphere and the rest of the world of which the Sterling Area forms an important port."

The meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers in London will begin on July 13, and will "discuss the situation now existing and devise mutual co-operative measures to deal with it."

He added: "We are taking opportunity of the visit of Mr. Snyder Secretary of the United States Treasury to initiate discussions with the United States Government on the whole matter. Mr. Abbott, Canadian Finance Minister will take part in these talks as well as in those of Commonwealth Finance Ministers."

Sir Stafford added that Britain "in course of consultations and in concert with others, will take whatever further steps may be necessary to deal with the immediate situation of the Sterling Area.

"A thorough going solution of this sterling-dollar problem will take some time and we shall need, while exercising patience to be prepared to take resolute action."

Britain was convinced that present circumstances offered a real opportunity for a long-term solution of the difficulties between the Dollar Area and the rest of the world.

"Our recovery and that of Europe has, with American and Canadian Governmental help which cannot be expected to continue indefinitely, gone far enough to enable us now to look for a way out of these difficulties."

Replying to questions Sir Stafford Cripps said: "The Government have not the slightest intention of devaluing the pound."

He also intimated that he hoped to give further information about the standstill in dollar purchases next week.

Dr. John Matthai, India's Finance Minister, has already met the Head of the British Treasury. It is understood that India's sterling talks are proceeding independently of the Commonwealth Conference on the Overall dollar problem.

AUSTRALIAN VIEW

CANBERRA: Mr. J. B. Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, questioned in Parliament today about his Government's attitude to devaluation of the Pound, relied that in some countries "devaluation had resulted in a great improvement."

Observers here regarded Mr. Chifley's statement as a hint that he would have an open mind on devaluation at the forthcoming Empire sterling talks in London.

NEW YORK: The United States Government is still convinced that Britain should devalue the Pound Sterling without delay, the authoritative American financial paper, "Journal of Commerce" said today.

Mr. John Snyder, the American Secretary for the Treasury is "not prepared to put the screws on Sir Stafford," the Journal said.

FRENCH PLAN TURNED DOWN

PARIS: It was learned today that United States Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder had turned down the French proposal to devalue the United States dollar by increasing the price of gold from $35.00 to $55.00 per ounce (adds the U.P.A.).

Mr. Snyder, searching for a solution of the European and world crisis, talked bluntly to Finance Minister Maurice Petsche who proposed the gold price scheme.

He was said to have argued emphatically that a solution of the European economic crisis would not be found in currency manipulation but only by finding markets for the surplus products of both Europe and America. The American conferred with Foreign Minister Robert Schuman for an hour this morning.

EGYPT'S REACTIONS

CAIRO: Hussein Fahmy Bey, Egyptian Finance Minister, said today "Egypt will not be taken unaware by any eventual devaluation of sterling.

"The Egyptian Government has already made dispositions to avert the serious repercussions which such an operation might have an our economy", he added.

Stop Press

SYRIAN UPRISING PUT DOWN

BEIRUT, July 6 (UPA)—Government sources reported today Lebanese troops, equipped with light tanks and armoured cars, have beaten down an uprising by members of the insurgent Syrian National Party of Lebanon on the Syrian-Lebanese border.

POLISH BAN

LONDON, July 6 (PTI-Reuter)—The Polish Government has ordered a complete stoppage of exports to Yugoslavia, Warsaw radio announced today.

FRENCH INDIA DELEGATION

PONDICHERRY, July 6 (PTI)—The French India three-man delegation is leaving Pondicherry for Bombay en route' to Paris on Monday next.

Mon. Emanuel Tetta of the Finance Bureau, French India Government, who was a member of he delegation, has been excluder from the delegation by a decision of the Council of the Government it is authoritatively learnt. A final announcement is expected after the weekly cabinet meeting tomorrow or Friday.

TOKYO RAIL CHIEF'S DEATH

TOKYO, July 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Japanese police officially announced tonight that an autopsy failed to reveal the cause of death of Eadarnoai Shimayama, State Railway Chairman, whose mutilated body was found on a railway track early today.

AZAD ON KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, July 6 (PTI)—Broadcasting a farewell message to the people of Kashmir after a month's rest here, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Government of India's Education Minister, said today that he was fully satisfied with the conditions obtaining in the State and in their respective spheres. The Government and the people had lived up to expectations, he added.

CHINESE FLOODS

CANTON, July 6 (UPA)—Floods in Kwantung and Hunan provinces have caused heavy damage and loss of life, according to reports from stricken areas today. The Centra. News Agency estimated that the death toll might reach 20,000. It said that many communities had appealed to the government for relief.

SIR C. V. RAMAN IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sir C. V. Raman arrived in Bombay today en route to Washington where he is to attend the meeting of the advisory committee of the International Bank for Reconstruction and development fixed for July 18.

The 60-year-old scientist will later visit New York to buy scientific apparatus required for the Raman research Institute of which he is the director.

Sir C. V. Raman who is attending the meeting of the committee for the second year in succession was recently elected an associate member of the French Academy of Sciences. Albert Einstein and Niels Bohr are the only two other foreign scientists who have won this distinction.

On his way back to India in August Sir C. V. Raman will pay a brief visit to Switzerland.

London Dock Strike Continues

LONDON, July 6, (U. P. A.): A half million tons of cargo lay untouched in the holds of 95 vessels in the Port of London on Wednesday as the crippling strike of 8,500 longshoremen went into its second week with no sign of an early settlement. Another 100 dock workers walked off their jobs in response to striking Canadian seamen who patrolled the Surrey docks with placards asking for support.

Labour Minister George Issacs told the House of Commons today he had decided to call out the Army to unload the half-million tons of idle shipping tied up in the port of London by the strike of 8,000 longshoremen.

SOEKARNO'S RETURN TO CAPITAL

BATAVIA, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian Republican President Soekarno today returned to his old capital Jogjakarta from Banka Island, where he and other Republican leaders have been staying since their capture by the Dutch six months ago.

The President was welcomed back by the Sultan of Jogjakarta. The red-white Republican flag was hoisted on his palace in the city.

It was the original flag used when the Republic was proclaimed on August 17, 1947.

President Soekarno was accompanied by Dr. Mohammed Hatta, the Vice-President and Premier, and Hadjiagoes Salim, Foreign Minister.

The eight-mile route from the airfield to the President's palace, decorated with coconut palm arches, was lined with cheering crowds carrying red and white flags and shouting "Merdeka" (freedom)).

The exiled leaders were greeted at the airfield by Mr. Merle Cochran (United States) Mr. T. K. Critchley (Australia) Mr. Raymond Herremane (Belgium) the members of the United Nations' Indonesian Commission who assisted in the negotiations for the restoration of the Republic.

Standing up in an open car Dr. Soekarno acknowledged the crowd's welcome and took the salute as the Republic flag was re-hoisted. He told the crowd that the continued struggle of the Indonesian people, their unity and the pressure of international opinion were the factors that made the return of the Republican Government possible.

A fresh wave of cheers burst from the crowd when Dr. Mohammed Roem, leader of the Republican negotiating delegation appeared.

THE FIGHT TO A FINISH

Chiang's Manifesto

CANTON, July 6 (P.T.I.): Reuter): General Chiang Kai-Shek, Acting President Li Tsung-jen and other top ranking Chinese Nationalist leaders today reiterated their determination to continue the struggle against the Communists till the bitter end.

In a manifesto, the Nationalist leaders said the fall of the Iron Curtain in China, which would inevitably follow Communist domination would undoubtedly disturb the peace of the world.

The war against the Chinese Communists would be carried on relentlessly and unceasingly in order "to preserve China's integrity", the manifesto added.

British Warships To Oppose Attacks

TOKYO, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): British warships wil defend any British Ship attacked in Chinese waters wherever possible, Admiral Sir Patrick Brind, Commander-in-Chief of the British Far Eastern Station, told a press conference here today.

"Neither side is entitled to attack British shipping by sea or air and British warships will stop that wherever possible", he said.

The Government of India are purchasing four wireless facsimile sets from abroad for quick transmission of messages from one part of the country to another. One such set is likely to be installed at Lucknow.

WORKING CLASS UNITY FIRST

Plea At W.F.T.U. Session

MILAN, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): M. Benoit Frachon, Joint Secretary of the French General Confederation of Labour called on the World Federation of Trade Unions today for immediate action to spread "the fight for the working classes" into Trade Unions which had left the Federation.

He told the second Congress of the W.F.T.U. meeting here for the first time since Britain and the United States left the Organisation that "all possible efforts must be made to achieve working class unity."

Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe, of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, declared that Labour conditions in India were "infinitely worse than during the last year of British rule."

"The Indian Government", he alleged," is carrying out a a calculated campaign of terror against workers who enjoy absolutely no social or economic rights.

"The principle of international unity of the workers has never been so urgent as it is today."

Dr. Wickremasinghe said unemployment had increased in India more than threefold since 1946. He called on the W.F.T.U. to support the Indian workers and to foce the Indian Government to give way.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P. T. I., U. P. A. and U. P. I. despatches.)

The United Provinces Legislative Assembly is meeting at Lucknow on Thursday to discuss the U. P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, 1949, which will be introduced by Premier Pant.

* * *

The Chandernagore Congress Karma Parishad has urged the Governments of France and India to make necessary arrangements, so that transference of power might be completed on July 14.

* * *

A conference of representives of all important municipalities in the country is proposed to be convened in Delhi by December this year.

* * *

Lt.-General Ne Win, Burmese Deputy Premier, on a three-week visit to Britain at the invitation of the British Government, made a courtesy call on Wednesday on Mr. Ernest Bevin at the Foreign Office.

* * *

NEW YORK HAS RAIN.

Drenching rain hit New York on Wednesday bringing relief from a 31-day drought.

* * *

The railway protection police opened fire on Tuesday night on a band of thieves who, it is stated, broke into a wagon of a running goods train near Chaukhandi station of the E. I. A., eleven miles from Banaras.

* * *

One hundred and twenty-one refugee residents of the Kingsway Camp in Delhi were sentenced on Wednesday to various terms of imprisonment ranging from "till the rising of the court" to six months' rigorous imprisonment for theft and criminal trespassing. Twelve persons were acquitted.

* * *

Pandit Omkarnath Thakur, the well-known musician, will lead public prayers this week end "to appease the God of rain". He will sing Ramdhun and bhajans for one hour in the evening on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

DON'T USE UNION FUNDS TO AID STRIKERS

Australian High Court Rejects Coal Miner's Challenge

SYDNEY, July 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THE High Court today unanimously rejected the challenge of Australia's coal miners, who are now on strike, against the recently rushed-through Act which fobrids Unions to use their funds to aid the miners.

Delivering the verdict, Justice Rich said the Court had taken notice of the fact that the coal strike" is prejudicing or interfering with supplies and services essential to the life of the community and has caused a grave national emergency."

The High Court's decision means that the earlier order by the Arbitration Court that the Miners Union and the Ironworkers' Union should hand over £40,000 (Australian) withdrawn to aid the strikers can now be enforced and it was announced that "prompt action" would be taken if the money was not paid in this afternoon.

Cattle Mortality Rises In Surat

SURAT, July 6 (PTI): Cattle mortality in the drought-affected Olpad Taluka is on the increase, according to reports reaching the Surat Ditrict Famine Relief Committee today. Coastal villages of the Taluka reported that 75 plough and milch cattle have died in the past 15 days.

Delay in the monsoon has also upset Government plans for winding up the fodder supply machinery(and the authorities have urgently requested fodder from Poona and the southern Surat District.

Diwakar, Please Note

LONDON, July 6. (U. P. A.): A chain of 55 British cinemas on Wednesday decided to stop showing newsreels.

"They invariably bore the audience," the group's managing director complained.

Nehru Witnesses Dance Festival

WARM WELCOME BY LADAKH LAMAS

LEH (Ladakh), July 6 (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Premier of Jammu and Kashmir and party, accompanied by Brigadier Atal, commanding Indian troops in the area yesterday rode twelve miles from Ranbirpura to the Hemis monastery to see the famous masked dance festival.

Pandit Nehru travelled to Hemis along the steep boulder-strewn banks of the Indus River. On arrival at Hemis, he was greeted by large crowds including over 200 Lamas in picturesque robes and boat-shaped caps.

When Pandit Nehru neared the Hemis monastery, the biggest, richest and oldest in Ladakh, trumpets were blown to the accompaniment of orchestral music. The monastery belongs to the red sect, but the yellow (puritan) sect Lamas were also present to receive the Indian Prime Minister. Pandit Nehru and Sheikh Abdullah were garlanded and presented white silk scarfs by the nine-year-old head Lama of the red sect.

Later, for an hour, Pandit Nehru saw the eerie masked dances depicting the triumph of good over evil.

OVERSEAS COMMUNICATIONS STAFF GRIEVANCES

Provision Of Temporary Relief

NEW DELHI, July 6 (P.T.I.).

MR. KHURSHID LAL, Deputy Minister for Communications, assured the representatives of the Overseas Communications Service Staff Union today that temporary relief would be given with immediate effect to those members of the staff whose total emoluments under the Company's scales were less than what they would have drawn under Government scales.

Announcing this, a communique issued by the Ministry of Communications today stated that a final decision on the question of pay and allowances which had been complicated to some extent by becoming the organisation a full Government-owned concern, would be reached within two months.

INTERIM MEASURE

In other cases, the total emoluments based on the existing pay and Government rates of allowances will be compared with the total emoluments based on Company's rates of allowance including bonus and the amount by which the former exceeds the latter will be paid as interim relief pending finalisation of scales of pay.

It is expected that this temporary relief will benefit more than 69 per cent of the total number of employees in the organisation. The maximum increase in the total emoluments in case of the lowest paid staff will be about 25 per cent of the existing emoluments. These decisions have retrospective effect from January 1, 1949 and the staff will therefore get the benefit of arrears of pay and allowances.

C.R.'S BROADCAST TO NATION

(Continued from Page 1)

class fashion. This will lighten the present load on rice.

MANURING

Stressing the importance of proper manuring, Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "Oroan authorities should consider it their sacred obligation to collect and conserve town refuse and make good manure out of it and place it at the disposal of gardeners and cultivators of land at a reasonable price. People gather more and more into urban areas and it is the duty of the civic authorities to remember their obligations to the rural areas that feed the towns and return at least in part the nitrogen that flows into the urban areas. This can be done by careful conservation and disposal of the organic refuse of the towns. Apart from animal droppings, what is thrown out by townsfolk is a continuous and considerable drain on the rural areas, unless there is an organised movement of manure from towns to villages.

Emphasising the need for the people's co-operation in the solution of the food problem, the Governor-General said: "What is required is increased interest in raising something by way of food wherever you can and whatever it may be. Now, who is to go round and tell people all this and not only tell, but make people do it? Who did it for weaving and spinning? Who did it for Hindu-Muslim unity? Who did it for removing untouchability who did it for fighting the drink-evil? Not Government anyway.

"The people organized themselves under Congress direction. Government did not, and would not do it in the days that are past. Now, however, Government are not against the people. They are with the people. But Government cannot do some things. They cannot do what individuals and organised groups of individuals can alone do. Officials cannot effectively spread themselves over the vast country and even if they could, it would cost so much that it is impossible. An unofficial nation-wide movement alone can do it. Government will help, but self-help and patriotism produce more than official patrinage or interference.

NATIONAL ACTION

People's Co-operation Sought

"I am speaking frankly and as a citizen. During these last sixty years, whenever there was a great national movement needed in India, the Congress undertook it and did it. The Congress in constructive work is not a party. It is the aggregate of disinterested energy that belongs to the whole nation. In its khadi work, in its Harijan work and in all its other constructive work in the past, every one that was ready and willing to help was welcome to join. While Congress took up responsibility, it did not exclude any one.

"Congress can lead a movement for food-growing and save the country from bankruptcy. But it can succeed only if the people co-operate with fanatical zeal in this as they did in other things during the last three decades. It will be a glorious achievement and pave the way for the fulfilment of all our other aspirations."

MISER'S FRAUD

In the beginning of his broadcast, the Governor-General referred to Press reports about an 'at home' given by him at Simla last month and said: "The report of this gathering in the newspapers alarmed some good men who thought I had called together 1,500 men and women and feasted them in old-Viceregal Lodge and wasted a lot of food when there was so much talk of shortage and appeals for austerity. They did not know that we spent not one ounce of rice or wheat or millet or of pulses over this Simla 'at home' It was indeed a miserable miser's fraud. But this alarm brings to notice once again the anxiety of people over the food shortage in the country."

Mr. K. Santhanam, India's Minister of State for Transport and Railways, said in Ahmedabad that full production of locomotives in India would start within a year. Imports of engines from abroad would then be stopped.

The Governments of Saurashtra and Bombay have reached an agreement on the sharing of the waters of the River Bhadar, it is learnt by P. T. I.

FRANCE IS SAFE FROM COMMUNISTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

of the average workman to destroy tools he regards as his livelihood.

SABOTAGE IN PUBLIC SERVICE

There is a subtle form of sabotage more difficult to check: the diminution of the output by that policy of going slow which the British call 'Ca' canny." In France, 'Ca'canny" hardly resists premium payments. The most successful sabotage with which French Communists can be credited up to this day, was not the result of deliberate action. It originated in the incompetence of the officials the Communist Party had found in its midst for public service.

Two Communist Ministers, Mr. Fernand Grenier and Charles Tillon, have, in turn, reigned over the air forces. Under them, all directorial functions fell to the lot of Communists and this explains why Communist officers have been and still (though few) are more numerous in the air forces than in the land forces. Two or three years ago, in the matter of Communist penetration, only the Ministry of Industrial Production under Marcel Paul and the Ministry of Labour under Ambroise Croizat could compete with the Air Ministry. Therefore it is not unfair to place on Communist politicians and experts a very large share of responsibility for the tardy recovery of France's air power.

CLEARING UP

In another fifteen months, not before, it will be possible for French air factories to build up-to-date fighting planes. Methodically, the Air Ministry and the air forces are being cleared of the last relics of Communist ascendency. But all this was sabotage by incompetence. During its tenure of great ministerial departments, the Communist Party has shown itself utterly unable to produce a bureaucracy of its own that might be called even faintly efficient.

Espionage, as handled by Communists, is a much more real danger than guerillas and sabotage.

In the administrative services, in the armed forces, it would not be easy, nowadays, to come across a Communist installed in a post of power and influence. The best-known adept of Communism in the army was a General Petit who, in officers school at St. Cyr, had been a classmate of Gen. Charles de Gaulle. General de Gaulle sent him to Moscow as head of a military mission. Now he has vanished from active service. The appointment of one single Secretary of Embassy was conceded to the Communist Ministry in 1947. The Quai d'Orsay ahs found the means of getting rid of him.

MUTUAL SUPERVISION

The true difficulty begins with the Subalterns whith the thousans and thousands of Subalterns men and women. They cannot be so easily singled out and expelled as their superiors. A confidential document may come within their reach. All may not be unshakable in their loyalty. All known communists or even fellow travellers are being quietly removed from jobs where they could make mischief and then litle by little quietly liquidated. As to typists, secretaries, etc., they seldom have a room to themselves. In practice, such a thing as mutual supervision exists. Beside on this level, the problem is not specially linked to communism.

As often as not, non-Communists are involved. Lately, seven Subaltern officers of Communist leaning were arrested and charged with having supplied a newspaper with secret information. Most have been released. None of them was in position to give away anything of importance. It is doubtful whether the officer of a much higher category who is being kept in custody for a really grave offence is a Communist. He is a regular officer and a scion of a wel-known military family. After all, Communism in the modern sense had not been born in 1894 when the blueprints of the "75" gun's brake were sold to the Germans.

ATOMIC SECRETS

The most serious question that arises concerns Fredric Joliot-Curie the High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, who, in and out of season, flaunts his Communist affiliation. The tolerance he has enjoyed, up till now, on the part of the Government, he owes to M. Raoul Dautry, who serves near him as a sort Administrative Manager. M. Dautry, a former Minister of Armament, a true patriot, a staunch conservative, swears that Joliot-Curie—as he knows him—will never impart to any foreigner, even a Russian, information which is to be treated as confidential in the interests of national defense. He gives his personal caution, however. This is a rather odd state of affair. It cannot last very long and Joliot-Curie, in the judgment of some, seems to be aware of the awkwardness of his position. If a very high source is to be trusted, Joliot-Curie, alone among all French physicists who were approached on behalf of the American authorities, refused to enter into a pledge not to disclose or publish anything about his research work during the war.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. KIDWAI

ALLAHABAD, July 6 (PTI)—Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister arrived here this morning from Lucknow on a one-day visit.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, July 6.—Rani Maharaj Singh returned to Ganeshkhind.

The Governor of Bombay received Drs. R. N. and S. B. Cooper, Mr A. G. Advani and Dr. M. A Chaudary.

The Governor witnessed the screening of the film "Arch of Triumph" at the Metro Theatre.

KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

State of Jammu and Kashmir mutually agreed upon by the Governments of Pakistan and India and based on the factual positions at the moment of the cease-fire on first January 1949.

"It has been the Commission's hope that the joint meeting of the Commanders-in-Chief of Pakistan and India on fifteenth January 1949 which offered promise of success in the settlement of the numerous matters which arose as the result of cease-fire, would be the first of series of similar conferences. Joint meetings held in New Delhi in March of this year under the auspices of the Commission's truce sub-committee were attempts to take advantage of the manifest benefit for such meetings as a means of reaching agreement on military questions.

"Demarcation of the line is an urgent necessity for further cease-fire line is a complement of suspension of hostilities which falls within the provisions of part one of the resolutions of thirteenth August 1948 and can be considered separately from questions relating to part eleven of same resolution.

PURELY MILITARY

"In view of the foregoing, the Commission invites your Government to send fully authorised military representatives to meet jointly with those of India-Pakistan in Karachi under the auspices of the Commission's truce sub-committee. The first of these proposed meetings, it suitable to your Government, might be held on Monday, eleventh July.

"The meetings will be for military puposes. Political issues will not be considered. They will be conducted without prejudice to the negotiations concerning the truce agreement. The cease-fire line proposed by the Commission in its letter of 28th April 1949 and completed by the Commission's military adviser as envisaged in paragraph one of the Commission's truce terms of 28th April will be the bases of discussion. The Commission proposes these meetings in the hope that the discussions between the military representatives will result in an agreed cease-fire line."

Labour Member of Parliament Tom Cook said on Wednesday that Dundee's jute industry could effectively compete with Indian industry. Cook defended the Dundee industry and challenged suggestions it could not compete with Indian goods manufactured by labour on "a rice standard wage."

R

SALE OF BLEACHED SAREES

Government has decided that bleached excluding dyed or printed five yards sarees of all grades, including coarse, medium, fine or superfine, should be sold "off" the ration quantum to consumers throughout the Province. The maximum limit upto which they will be sold is two sarees to an individual or four sarees to a family on the production of the foodgrains cards and cloth purchase sheets. The sarees will be sold through Government Cloth Shops only. This will not affect the sale of sarees against cloth coupon or against the additional allotment of 10 yards.

R

For failing to surrender ration cards, KADAR MOHOMED MALABARI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit, DUBBATH SUBHAYYA and HARISHANKAR NARAYAN JOSHI were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition the former was fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter fined Rs. 50 or in default to undergo two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

For using milk products without a permit in the preparation of ice-cream, MULCHAND RAMLAL was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

RENEWED SELLING IN TATA STEELS BUT TEXTILES STEADY

BOMBAY, July 6:

The local Stock Exchange ruled quiet and the recent small improvement was erased under renewed selling. The market suffers from lack of confidence due to:—

(1) Approach of depression in world markets.
(2) Drop in London and New York Stocks.
(3) Disquieting Reports from Calcutta.
(4) Kashmir Question.
(5) Large accumulation of cloth stocks.
(6) De-Rationing of coarse and medium varieties.
(7) Some Unloading on behalf of merged states.
(8) Absence of demand for cloth
(9) Fears of devaluation.
(10) Absence of rain.
(11) Slump in Gold and Silver Prices.

All these factors conspired to destroy the confidence in the ability of the market. Production figures of iron and steel are not encouraging and prospective dividends chill bullish enthusiasm. Money market is somewhat easy, but investors do not find any hopeful ray in the economic horizon.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1147/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1180/-. At the start there was scattered buying and Defds improved at Rs. 1155/- but declined at Rs. 1132/8 under renewed selling influenced by the decline in Silver market. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 240/- and declined at Rs. 236/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 922/- and after improving at Rs. 930/- steadied at Rs. 928/- Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 232/- and Evadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 254/- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12/14 and after improving at Rs. 13/- declined at Rs. 12/12.

Later on there was active short covering and Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1,155 and Ordinary shares were done at 241. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 20/9 and Bengal Steels were done at 15/14. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 930 Central Indias and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 197/8 and at Rs. 233/12 respectively. Simplexes were done at Rs. 146. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 132/8. Belapur were done at Rs. 175/10 and Burmas came in business at Rs. 252/8. Scindias rallied at Rs. 13. Central Banks were done at Rs. 75/8.

Towards the close there was renewed selling in steel shares. Tata Steel Defds declined at Rs. 1,131 and Ordinary shares came down at Rs. 236. Mill shares were steady with Dyeings placed at Rs. 930. Closing tone was easy.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	931	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	231	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	255	8
Central India Mills (4)	196	0
Simplex Mills (3)	144	0
New Great Eastern (8)	123	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	112	8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	234	8
Century Spinning (15)	200	0
Colaba (12)	112	0
India Bleaching (6) X.D.	126	0
Swan Mills (20)	275	0
Finlay Mills (15)	228	0
Morarji Goculdas	411	4
Edward Sassoon (30)	175	0
Meyer (12)	110	10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	4 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10	8
India United Defd. 0-2-6)	1	8 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	155	0
Podar (6)	130	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	236	8
Tata Steel Defd.)64-13)	1132	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	134	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	131	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	250	0
Belapur Sugar (9)	173	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	19	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12	13
Premier Construction	75	0
Tata Chemical	7	13
Tata Oil (2)	44	8
Indian Iron (0-12)	20	3
Bengal Steel (0-8-9	15	10
British India Corp. (0-9)	7	4 6
I. Copper	1	11 6
Wimco	152	8
Alcock	225	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1417	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1375	0
Tata Hydro (3)	146	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (8)	50	0
Phoenix	135	0
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kuria	117	8
New City (4)	147	8
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	313	2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	9
Bharat-Mills (2)	27	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	161	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	583	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	183	12
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	205	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2650	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	246	4
Ahmedabad Advance New	190	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	231	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
New Great New	156	8
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-9)	118	12
Ahmedabad New	43	0
Surat Electric (2-8)	128	12
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-5)	7	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	4
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	125	10
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1775	0
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	442	8
Central Bank	74	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	75	4
Bank of India (4)	175	0
Union	7	3
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	117	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	39	8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4020	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	54	8
Jupiter (1-4)	14	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	8
Indian Mercantile (21)	32	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	17	2
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14)	113	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	215	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	93	8
Burma Petrol	1	4
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	64	0
Kemp and Co (30)	398	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	128	8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	30	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	122	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	128	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	217	8
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	258	12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	10
Pre. Construction First	98	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	100	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyor	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80	0
Standard	99	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES.		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kalamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	96	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES.		
Burma Corporation	2	1 6
New Victoria Mills	2	0
New Victoria (Pref.)	4	8
Paltan (8)	105	0
Gold Mohoor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160	0
Osmanshahi (10)	237	8
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	4	12 6
Air India Tata	80	0
Hind Motor	3	6
India Steam	5	2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 6

QUOTATIONS AT 2-00 P.M.

Tata Ordinary 241; Tata Deferred 1155; Indian Iron 20-9; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 15-14; Bombay Dyeing 930; Central India 197-8; Gokak 233-12; Kohinoor 233-12; Simplex 146; Swadeshi 257-8; Tata Power 1417-8; Associated Cement 132-8; Belapur 175-10; Bombay Burma (Old) 252-8; Scindia 13; Central Bank 75-8; New India 54-8; Tata 2nd Pref., 134-8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 6.

The local bullion market opened steady today and under short covering and Bull support moderate improvement was recorded. But with the news that the Bank sold about 100 bars of Silver at Rs. 169/10 today induced heavy selling and prices recorded a sharp decline. The market believes that about 6000 bars will be sold by tenders.

At the opening Ashad Silver was quoted at Rs. 170/8 and improved at Rs. 171/8 under short covering. Thereafter there was renewed liquidation and Silver after declining at Rs. 169 steadied at Rs. 169/8. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas eight at Rs. 169.

Ashad Gold opened at Rs. 109 but with the decline in Silver, the market eased off at Rs. 107/4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 108/4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 72.

Later on Silver declined at Rs. 167-8 but flared up at Rs. 172-8 on heavy short covering and active buying by professional bulls. It was freely said that Bulls are making all efforts to corner the market through new syndicate. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Ashad	172	0	0
Silver Ready	171	8	0
Gold Ashad	109	2	0
Gold Ready	110	8	0
Sovereigns	73	8	.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 6.

No forward business was reported today in the local cotton market as prices were above the ceiling level of Rs. 620.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 566 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

SINGAPORE PEPPER MARKET FIRM

SINGAPORE, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): The Singapore pepper market displayed a firm tendency today due to reserve of sellers though no business was reported. The price of White Muntok was raised by two dollars to 396, while black lampong held unchanged at 265 dollars per picul exgodown.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, July 6.

Today being "Ashadi Ekadashi", the local produce market remained closed.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2½ per cent 1950	100	10	0
2½ per cent 1955	99	14	0
2½ per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	0	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	4	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	3	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	9	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	11	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

NEW YORK SILVER

.. ..NEW YORK, July 5

U. S. Price of foreign silver 71-1/2 cents.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

DROP IN U. S. EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, July 5, (PTI-Reuter):— U.S. Exports dropped to 1,077,-200,000 dollars in May from April 1,148,300,000 the department of Commerce announced. Imports rose to 539,400,000 from April's 534,000,000. The Department said the decrease in exports reflected "important declines" in three commodities: machinery and vehicles which dropped from 340,000,-000 to 283,100,000 textile fibres and manufactures from 167,200,000 to 138,600,000 and chemicals and related products from 74,000,000 to 63,600,000. The department said only two commodities showed "major changes" in imports. Imports of wood and paper rose from 60,600,000 to 72,100,000 due largely to greater imports of newsprint and chemicals and wool pulp. Vegetable food products and beverages dropped from 154,200,000 to 144,200,000 mainly because of lower coffee imports.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, July 5.

T. T. London on:

	selling	buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14.47 to	14.50

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 6

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 245 46/4
Apollo 2/4/6
Bharat 27
B. Dyeing 920 30 23/12 27/8 25 38/12 31/4
C. India 196 97 96 96/8 96
Century 200
Colaba 111/4 12
E. Textiles 177/8 75
Elphinstone Ord. 50
Finlay 228
Gokak 233 31 32 30 31 29
I. U. Defd. 1/9 1/8/6
I. U. Ord 10/8/6 10/6 10/8
Indore 111/4 12/8
Kohinoor 233/8 32/8 33/8 31/4 32/8 31/8 32/8 31/8
New Union 15/8
Model 151/4
New Great 123
Phoenix 135 (Ex Div.)
Podar 130
Sassoon Cotton 15/8
Simplex 145 46 44
Svadeshi 256 55 57 55 56/8 55/8
Tata Mills 43
Vishnu 183/12

STEAMER

B. Steam Pref. 217/8
Scindia 12/15 12/13 13 12/12/6 12/14 12/13

BANKS

Baroda 117/8
Central 75/8 74/8
Central New 75/4
Imperial Old 1775
Imperial New 442/8
India 157
Union 7/2 7/3
U. Commercial 39 38/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118|12
Ajmer 10|4
Suburban 125|10
Andhra Valley 1375
Karachi 131|4
Hydro 146
Hydro Pref 128|2
Power 1417|8

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 17, 17|2
I. Mercantile 32
New India 54|8
Vulcan 11|8

STEEL

B. Steel 15|14 15|10
I. Iron 20|8 20|9 20|3
Tata Defd. 1150 52|8 45 57|8 38|12 47|8 35 8 37|8 36|8
Tata Ord. 239 40|4 39 41 38|8 39 36 37|8 35|8 37|8 36|8
Tata IInd Pref. 134|8 33|12 34

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 216|4 25
A.C.C. Old 132 31|12 32|4 30|12 31|8 31|4
A.C.C. New 129 28
Belapur 172|8 76|8 73 74 72|12 73|8 73
B.B. Old 251|4 52|8 48|2 50
B.B. New 93|12
B.B. Petrol 1|4
B.I.C. 7|4|6
I. Copper 1|11|6
Dharamsey 32|8 33
I.I. Trust 84
Port Canning 64
P. Const 75 76|8 75 75|12 75
Tata Chem 7|14 7|13
Tata Oil 45 44 44|8
Wimco 151|4 52|8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 43
Harinagar Sugar 151
Eastern Bank 94|8 (Ex Div).
Broach Elec. 7

AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATE

Large Acreage But Growing Conditions Unfavourable

NEW YORK, July 5, (PTI-Reuter): The "Daily News Record" estimates the United States cotton acreage this year at 26,155,000 acres compared with 23,110,000 last year, an increase of 13.2 per cent. Crop condition is placed at 70.1 per cent compared with 79 per cent last year and yield per acre at 272.2 pounds against last year's record yield of 313.3 pounds. The crop is estimated at 14.808,000 bales or slightly less than the 14,868,000 produced in 1948.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 1st day of July:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	32,71,82,000
Notes in circulation	1153,72,01,000
Total Notes issued	1186,43,83,000
Total Liabilities	1186,43,83,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	685,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	47,35,51,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	413,72,23,000
Total Assets	1186,43,83,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 61.138 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	127,72,12,000
(2) Other Governments	16,96,22,000
(b) Banks	67,21,46,000
(c) Others	61,29,07,000
Bills Payable	3,26,95,000
Other Liabilities	7,79,86,000
Total Rs.	294,25,68,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	32,71,82,000
Rupee Coin	12,63,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,06,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	57,19,000
Government Treasury Bills	2,27,86,000
Balances held abroad	135,02,44,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	10,72,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	7,32,36,000
Investments	103,44,82,000
Other Assets	2,03,50,000
Total Rs.	294,25,68,000

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, July 5.

Black pepper closed unchanged to 100 points lower but no sales were reported. Continuation of the holiday spirit and vacation shut-downs in some grinder plants held buying interest down.

Sellers marked time awaiting further news from India.

Dealers quoted spot lampong for spot afloat and nearby shipment positions around 98 cents a pound and August and September around 96. White pepper was 1.52 dollars a pound asked.

Closing prices: July 1.00 asked; September 1.00 nominal; October .98 nominal; December .92 bid; January .76 nominal; March .65 nominal and May .64 nominal.

REPEATED JOURNEY PERMITS TO PAKISTAN FOR COTTON MERCHANTS

It is hereby notified that as a result of the correspondence between the President and the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in Pakistan, the President has been definitely informed that the intention of the Government of Pakistan to issue repeated journey permits for a maximum period of one year in the case of members of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. as announced in the newspapers, is to issue such permits to members of the Association and their employees.

N. Y. COPRA MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, July 5.

The Copra market was quiet and unchanged today on the basis of a bid price of 147.50 dollars a short ton for prompt material c.i.f. west coast ports. Philippine reports indicated offerings at 145 dollars a long ton f.o.b. islands.

Coconut oil was an entirely nominal affair with prompt material quoted at 15½ cents; July at 14½; August 12½; and September 12.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, July 5— On the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, sterling devaluation rumours brought a firmer undertone today and quotations generally were restricted to moderate advances. Gains were most pronounced among International shares where Unilever were almost ten points higher on foreign buying orders. Other industrials were firm while shippings kept steady. Indonesians were neglected.

BELGIUM STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, July 5,— On the Brussels Bourse prices held steady around the previous levels in quiet dealings as operators awaited more definite news concerning the internal political situation. Metals were hesitant with zincs showing small losses while chemical, electricity and coal shares also lost some ground. Textiles were irregular.

N. Y. COTTON TRADERS FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENTS OF EXPIRING JULY CONTRACT

Wall Street Market Works Higher

NEW YORK, July 5.

Cotton traders kept attention focussed on developments in expiring July contract today to the exclusion of everything else.

More unfavourable crop accounts and higher ruling of securities and grains temporarily were backgrounded in market interest. With only ten trading hours remaining before the spot position expires at noon on Friday, adjustment of the big remaining open interest becomes more conjectural, traders said Technicians pointed out the position of over 300,000 bales obviously would mean liquidation at the rate of 30,000 bales an hour.

A leading spot firm, which is presumed to control most of the July open position, offered on a conservative scale-up basis today putting 500 bales into the ring on each point advance above 32.93 cents. The contracts were promptly absorbed by local professionals recently favouring the bear side along with routine trade covering operations. Some experts thought there was little use in trying to appraise other market factors particularly crop developments until after the July picture is clarified.

SMALLER CROP PROMISE

One private crop survey today showed a smaller crop promise in the face of the sharp increase in acreage. Farmers will plant 26,155,000 acres this year—an increase of 13.2 per cent over last year. But despite the bigger area, excessive rains during May and June has given the crop a slower start than last year. In parts of Oklahoma, the crop has been planted three or four times so that a late frost date will be necessary to make a good crop, the survey indicated.

The market opened two to eight higher and closed unchanged to eleven points higher.

Closing prices:

Delivery	Opening	High	Low	Close
July	32.98	33.13	32.97	33.07
October	29.59	29.63	29.59	29.56
December	29.50	29.56	29.48	29.51
March	29.41	29.47	29.41	29.46
May	29.32	29.37	29.32	29.36
July	28.73	28.82	28.70	28.70
October	26.42	26.46	26.40	26.40
NEW ORLEANS				
July	32.86	33.04	32.86	33.02
October	29.48	29.52	29.45	29.46
December	29.43	29.47	29.42	29.45
March	29.35	29.41	29.37	29.40
May	29.24	29.30	29.24	29.29
July	28.66	28.73	28.66	28.70
October	26.35	26.37	26.35	26.32

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, July 5.

KARNAK	
July	63.20—120
November	54.10— 60
January	52.55— 30
ASHMOUNI	
August	42.94+06
October	43.03+10
December	43.08+08

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, July 5.

Prices advanced under the leadership of rye and soyabeans reflecting hot dry unfavourable weather. Wheat was aided by a bullish private crop estimate and reports of heavy flour business with one large western chain taking nearly one million sacks. In solibeans, the scarcity of offerings due to light producer offerings and a strong demand for meal from the drought areas caused shorts to cover freely.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, July 5.

July	1.95-5/8
September	1.98-1/4
December	2.00-3/4
March	1.98-5/8

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, July 5.

Australian wheat Feb. bulk 89/7-1/2 July-August.

WORTH STREET QUIET

NEW YORK, July 5.

The carryover of the holiday spirit continued to hold down activity in the basic textile market. Converters and brokers indicated that the existing quiet is likely to continue until the buyers begin looking over early spring lines a month to six weeks hence.

Private estimates pointing to a smaller cotton crop along with the steadiness in the cotton futures market and a higher stock market attracted attention but failed to stimulate any new buying interest of importance. The cotton crop is estimated at 14,808,000 bales compared with 14,868,000 bales last year. The decline is more surprising in view of the estimated increase of over 13 per cent. in planted acreage. Excessive rains in May and June with the resultant lack of cultivation and heavy insect infestation "gave the crop a less favourable start than last year."

WALL STREET MARKET

The stock market worked higher in the face of news developments which normally could be expected to have an unfavourable influence. Trading was quiet.

After an irregular opening, firmness appeared in leading industrial issued and paced the list to higher ground. The advance was steady and showed no tendency to weaken in afternoon dealings when the sharp cut in the nation's steel operating rate was announced. Steel shares also held steady despite a drop in the operating rate to a new 2-1/2 year low at 61.2 per cent rated capacity.

Other unfavourable development included a lower price trend on the London stock exchange, the return of the soft coal miners to work on a three-day week basis and a May railroad net income only half of last year's.

The Government's anti-trust suit depressed General Motors and Du Pont at the opening but both issues finished on the upside. The oil section as a whole was firm. Gains in rails were held to small fractions. Utilities were mixed.

A total of 904 issues appeared on the tape today and of these 445 advanced, 221 declined and 238 were unchanged. The volume of trading was 630,000 shares. Curb sales were 140,000. The bond volume was 2,300,000.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Texas Gulf Sulphur 59-1/4; Tidewater Oil 21-1/2; Timken Roller Bearing 38-7/8; Union Carbide 37; U. S. Industrial Chemical 19-1/2; U. S. Gypsum 95-1/2; U. S. Steel Pref 132; Western Union "A" 14; West Pensylvania Electric 19-3/4; Youngstown Sheet and Tube 59-3/8; Aluminium Corporation 48-1/2; American Cyanamid 41-5/8; American Gas and Electric 44-3/4; Brazilian Traction 16-3/8 bid; Consolidated Gas of Baltimore 60-5/8; Louisiana Land 18-3/8; Baltimore and Ohio (BID) 8-1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 5

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£75-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	£102-1/2
Finding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£109-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	£100-11/16
Chartered Bank of I A & China	£9-15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£87-1/2
National Bank of India	£34

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange were officaally placed at 5,721.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, July 5, (PTI-Reuter):— Dealings on the Paris Bourse were restricted today by the absence of operators on the annual holidays. Buying orders were small and quotations generally were slightly lower. The largest losses were recorded among forward account shares while the Bank of Paris after a good start closed lower on the day while metals and chemicals also lost ground. Rentes were easier. Among Internationals, goldminings and Canadian Eagle were firm but other petroleums, Argentine, Belgian and Dutch issues, all lost ground.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, July 5

SILVER: Spot and Forward, 43-1/2d

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8 12 3
London price for exportable sterling area silver	57 to 59 nom.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, July 6.

ARRIVALS

"M. V. Sonavati" (B. S. N.) from Karachi on July 5. with general cargo 600 tons. Agents B. S. N.

"San Zalico" (Eagle Oil) from Abadan on July 5 with oil 7,588 tons. Agents Burma Shell.

S.S. "Rosebank" (B. B. S. N.) from Navalakhi on July 6 with general cargo 1,948 tons. Agents B. S. N.

"Haligonian King" (Counties Ship) grom Calcutta on July 6 with coal 6,444 tons. Agents M. M.

S.S. "S T. Croix" (E. Asiatic) from Gdynia on July 6 with general cargo 4,907 tons Agents E. Asiatic.

"Evros" (Theofard Maritime) from Odessa on July 6, with wheat 10,391 tons. Agents Grahams.

DEPARTURES.

"City of Glasgow" (Hall) for Port Sudan on July 5

"M. S. Taiwan" (Wilhamson) for Karachi on July 5 with general cargo 5,700 tons.

S.S. "Kelvin Bank (Bank Line) for Port Okha on July 5 with wheat 5,400 tons

"Singu" (Burma Oil) for Abandon on July 5.

"British Chancellor" (Br. Tanker) for Abadon on July 6.

S.S. "Palikonnda" (B. I. S. N.) for Far East on July 6 with general cargo

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO

MAHAKOSHAL NEWSLETTER

LABOUR RESTRICTIONS IN BIDI MANUFACTURE

Jubbulpore Move To Help Agriculturists

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

WITH a view to helping the agriculturists in securing far labour during the sowing and weeding operations of the monsoon crops, the Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore has prohibited for a period of seven weeks the employment of able-bodied labour for the manufacture of bidis in the rural areas.

The order will remain in force from July 10 to August 15 and it enjoins upon the BIDI manufacturers that they should not employ able-bodied persons in their factories to make bidis within the aforesaid period in areas where the population of a village is less than 3,000 persons.

The Act has failed to give the desired relief to the cultivator, who still finds it hard to get or engage a labourer in the rural areas who may help him in his field work.

As a sequel to the enforcement of the order the able-bodied bidi manufacturers have left their village homes and migrated into the city where they earn higher and more lucrative wages.

The delay in the outbreak of the monsoon which was due to break in these areas on or about June 14, has been causing considerable anxiety not only among the agriculturists but also among the public. The land is lying parched and the crops of paddy jowar and urda and tuar which were sown in the first week of June when a few showers had come here, are withering away for want of rains. The prices of rice, wheat, pulses, vegetables and ghee have started to show an upward tendency and there is a difference of ten to 15 per cent in the rates of the commodities since the last week.

In response to the successful persuasions of Shri Braj Behari Lal Pande, President, the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee, Sigora Shri Hem Chandra Jain, a cloth merchant of Katni, who along with his father-Shri Kishori Lal Jain had been externed from Katni in April last under the Goonda Act, and who had been observing fast unto death since June 25 to get his demand for the withdrawal by the Government of the externment order served upon his father and himself has agreed to give up his fast unconditionally.

The Jubbulpore City Police have arrested four persons under the Arms Act on the alleged charge of being in possession of unauthorised firearms and ammunition. One of the suspects was arrested when he was, it is alleged, trying to sell away a double-barrel rifle to a prospective purchaser. The police got a hint from the purchaser and they arrested the suspect. Two other alleged associates of the suspect were also arrested later on in the course of the investigation.

The Government of C. P. and Berar have proclaimed that an emergency exists in the revenue districts of Amraoti and in the towns of Akola and tranquillity in oforsaid areas and tranquility in aforesaid areas are disturbed. With a view to overcoming the situation the Government have enforced the Goondas Act in the aforesaid areas.

Two passengers were killed and eleven others were injured seriously when a passenger bus dashed against a tree on its way from Burhanpur to Khandwa. Among the deceased, were two persons who were going to Khandwa to take their wives. The condition of three passengers who are lying in the hospital is reported to be serious.

Exemplary magnanimity of heart was displayed by two convicts who volunteered to offer their blood to a patient who has been lying seriously ill in the Victoria Hospital, Jubbulpore. With the permission of Major Bhatt, the superintendent of the jail these convicts were brought to the hospital under police escort, and when the blood of one of the prisoners matched with that of the patient's, donated about 500 cc of blood and left the hospital cheerfully.

In the election of the office-bearers of the newly-formed Vindhya Pradesh Provincial Congress Committee at Satna under the presidentship of Shri Koushik, a nominee of the A.I.C.C. office from New Delhi, Shri Ram Sahaya of Chhattarpur was elected as the President of the Provincial Committee with Shri Mannoolal Dwivedi & Shri Shambhu Nath Shukla as Vice- President and General Secretary respectively. The elections were conducted very quietly and passed off peacefully without much opposition.

Curbing Goondaism

With a view to curbing effectively the undesirable activities of suspected persons who threaten to disturb the peace and tranquility of the areas in which they reside, the District Magistrate of Jabbulpore has issued notices under the Goondas Act against a number of persons in the district.

Of these 56 have been served with 'home internment' orders and they have been asked to keep themselves indoors between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. and report twice daily their presence to the nearest police station. 25 persons have been served with externment orders and have been directed to quit either the Jubbulpore district or to reside within specified areas outside their home towns and tehsils.

About 50 persons have been externed from the Sagar district under the Goondas Act by Shri R. D. Gour the district magistrate of Saugar. An equal number of the persons have been served with 'home internment' orders and have been instructed not and dawn and further to report their to leave their houses between dusk presence in the nearest police stations twice a day.

A pall of gloom was cast over the Digambar Jain community of Jubbulpore when its members learnt about the damage caused to one of their Tirthankaras' idols in the old temple at Hanumantal, a ward of the city. It is stated that when some unknown 'pujari' worshipper had been performing the puja, one of the idols made of crystal glass accidentally slipped from his hands and fell down on the floor. The idol was broken into two pieces. The Jains closed down their shops to atone for the wrong done to the statue and some of them observed one day's fast. The broken idol was later on taken to the Narmada and was immersed in the water.

Two rewards, one of Rs. 150 and another of Rs. 50 have been offered by the Provincial Government for the destruction of two man-eating tigers which have been infesting the villages round about Morrumnalla tank and Banjari bridge in the Waraseoni tehsil of the Balaghat district and in the Khandu range in the Melghat taluq of the Amraoti district. The intending sportsmen should apply for detailed information to the Deputy Commissioner, Balaghat and the Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti.

The Saugor police broken their 20-years' record in successfully investigating the cases of dacoities committed in their district and in bringing the suspects to book. Of the 46 dacoities which were committed last year, 42 have been investigated and more than 200 persons have been arrested and a large quantity of the booty recovered.

Death, due to sudden heart-failure has occurred at Jubbulpore of Shrimati Jahangir Clarke, the wife of Dr. Capt. J. Clarke, a popular Parsi Social worker. The deceased was the daughter of the late K. B. Rustomjee Mehta, the pioneer Parsi settler in Jubbulpore who breathed his last early this year at the age of 99.

Death has also occurred at Jubbulpore at the age of 83 years of Pandit Raja Ram Awasthy, a respected and prominent citizen of Jubbulpore

Disloyal Lover

Unable to bear the disloyalty of her 'lover' with whom she had eloped from her house, a young Hindu widow, who had been staying in a local hotel with her 'fiancee', committed suicide by burning herself to death. It is stated that the 'lover' who had, at first, assured her that he would make her his legal wife and induced her to leave her house and elope with him, went back on his promise. This disloyalty on the part of her 'lover' disappointed the girl to such an extent that she, in a fit of despair, sprinkled kerosene oil on her person and clothes and set fire to them.

Another young and married Hindu woman committed suicide under tragic circumstances at Jubbulpore. It is alleged that she could not bear the waywardness of her husband and cut short her life by burning herself alive.

A nine-year-old Harijan girl of village Akot, near Akola, it is alleged, was killed by a suspect, who had entered her house with the object of committing theft in the absence of her parents. The deceased detected the suspect and threatened to disclose his name to her parents on their return. The thief, it is alleged, in order to silence her, dashed her head against a stone and killed her. The suspect has been arrested by the police.

The Jubbulpore Municipal Committee has banned the playing of loud music, within the municipal limits without the previous permission in writing of its President between 9 p.m. and sun-rise.

The Government of C. P. and Berar have exempted from the operation of the Game Act, the former rulers of the Nandgaon, Bastar, Kanker, Udaipur, Sakti, Chhuikhadan, Kawardha, Sarangarh, Khairagarh, Surgula, Jashpur, Changbhakar and Makrai States and permitted them to do shikar and shoot wild animals in the Government forests situated within the limits of their old States which have now been integrated with the Central Provinces.

The Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner, C. P., and Berar, has fixed the maximum wholesale and retail prices of cloth sold in any place in the Province.

The Commissioner has directed that when a sale is made by a dealer holding "A" class licence of the cloth manufactured in C. P. Zone, the profit charged by him should not exceed Rs. 5-10-0 per cent ex. factory price. The profit of "A" class licence-holder on cloth manufactured outside the C. P. Zone except cloth manufactured by the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras and the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Madras, has been fixed at Rs. 3-4-0 per cent ex-mill rates plus actual railway freight. The profit on the cloth manufactured by the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills and the Bangalore Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills, Madras, for the "A" class licence-holder is fixed at Rs. 10 per cent ex-mill rates.

CHOLERA DECLINING IN KALYAN

People Reluctant To Get Inoculated

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 6. Cholera seems to be decreasing in Kalyan. There were only two isolated cases during the last two days. The Assistant Director of Public Health visited the city to study the situation and interviewed the Municipal authorities.

The Chief Officer said that out of nearly 70 to 80 thousand population of Kalyan only about 5,000 people have got inoculated. The people are not co-operating in taking the necessary medical help given by the Municipality free of cost.

Three special doctors with thousands of inoculation tubes are kept ready but the public have no interest in getting themselves inoculated. All doctors in the city are also supplied with the necessary medicines.

A special hospital to treat Cholera cases was opened outside the city limits with one doctor and four nurses with 30 beds.

* * *

One more student from the General Education Institute's High School Kalyan by name Ganpathi Vinayak Achwal who had failed according to the S. S. C. Examination results published on June 6, 1949, has been declared successful.

He got information from a friend of his at Poona. The student immediately left for Poona and met the S. S. C. Board authorities and was told that he has passed. He was given a certificate to that effect signed by Mr. N. D. Abhyankar, Secretary of the Board.

Police Unearth Gun Powder Factory

HYDERABAD, July 6 (UPI): What is stated to be a miniature gun-powder manufacturing factory was unearthed at Chisty Chaman by the Hyderabad police yesterday. Besides a quantity of gun-powder, the police secured the necessary machinery and a furnace. On a close scrutiny dumps of gun-powder were traced to a well also. One Mahomed Raoof was placed under arrest.

RAZVI'S TRIAL

Syed Kasim Razvi, Razakar Chief, will be tried in Trimulgherry, Secunderabad, it was stated today. military barrack is likely to be converted into the court room which will be strongly guarded.

The members of the tritunal have collected here, and the charge sheet against the accused is receiving final touches. The trial is scheduled to begin about the second week of this month.

The Hyderabad police arrested yesterday Ghulam Yazdani, a former Razakar. He is also reported to be one of the prosecution witnesses in the Shoebulla murder case.

OLD HISTORICAL TOWN DISCOVERED

CALCUTTA, July 5 (UPI): What may turn out to be relics of the capital of the Ganga-Ridee-Kalingees, whose fame as formidable fighters, according to some historians, scared Alexander's army almost to mutiny when the Greek conqueror wanted to push forward east in India, have been discovered in Midnapore.

Shri Sudhansu Kumar Roy, curator of the Bundi Museum, Midnapore Bankura border area discovered round about the villages of Barbetta, Ekera and Mayta the relics indicating the presence of an ancient six-mile long town believed to be older than Tamralipti (modern Tamluk). Besides implements of iron age, the place abounds in stone images and structures and terra cottas.

According to local folk tradition, this is the place where the second Pandava Bhima slew Bakaasura.

Need For A New Set-up For Congress

BANARAS, July 6 (PTI): Pandit Keshav Dev Malaviya, Development Minister of the United Provinces said yesterday that the Congress could not stand unless "its organisational set up is drastically changed to suit new conditions".

The Minister who was addressing Congress workers at a training camp at Sewapuri, 20 miles from here said that the Congress should function as a workers party. He explained that his conception of a "workers party" was different from a workers party of the Communists.

About 80 trainees from the United Provinces, Madhyabharat, East Punjab, Rajasthan and Madras attended the camp. They received training in khadi production, sanitation, drill and folk dancing.

During their two-week stay in the camp the trainees were addressed by Acharya Kripalani, President of the Lok Sewak Sangh, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani and other Congress leaders.

Italian Textile Workers Strike

ROME, July 6 (UPA): An estimated 300,000 textile workers went on a 24-hour strike today to back up their demands for higher wages and improved conditions.

The strike was led by the Communist dominated textile unions but was also supported by anti-communist free trade unions.

Liberalising Trade Within Europe

O.E.E.C. Members Sign Agreements

PARIS, July 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The text of two agreements for liberalising trade within Europe and for an intra-European payments system for 1949-50, drawn up by members of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation last Friday, were published here today.

The first provides that participating countries shall take steps forthwith to eliminate progressively quantitative import restrictions so as to achieve as complete a liberalisation of intra-European trade as possible by 1951.

It invited members to abolish such restrictions unilaterally as fully as their economic and financial positions allow and asks them to report progress by October 1, 1949.

Until quotas are completely abolished creditor countries should as far as possible relax their remaining quantitive restrictions where this would help debtor countries.

Mr. H. J. B. Lintott, British, Assistant Secretary General of O.E.E.C., said the agreements were two concrete plans leading towards the establishment of multilateral European trade and a first step towards multilateral world trade.

PACIFIC UNION AS ANSWER TO REDS

MANILA, July 4 (UPA).—President Elpidio Quirino, in his Independence Day speech, renewed the suggestion for a Pacific Union as an answer to the threat of "Red imperialism and the new slavery."

Quirno said the people around the Pacific should join forces "on the basis of common counsel and assistance in protecting and advancing freedom and peace in facilitating the development of their resources for the benefit of their general population."

He warned, "Today we face the prospects of the extinguishment of our freedom by lowering the clouds of ruthless imperialism—now in retreat in the West but at flood tide in the east. We cannot afford to think that or any other free nations here can remain free, can continue to advance towards plenty, can preserve peace if the countries around us now valiantly struggling to shake off old chains and ward off new ones fail to conserve their gains towards freedom until they finally attain it."

LONDON DOCK STRIKE

River Transport Workers' Support

LONDON, July 5, (PTI-Reuter):—London river transport workers voted at an unofficial meeting tonight to support striking London dockers 8,484 of whom are idle in a deadlock resulting from the Canadian Seamen's Union three month old stoppage.

Another 148 dockers ceased work today.

A total of 92 ships are idle and eight undermanned, the dock labour board announced.

Dockers in the Royal and Surrey docks are willing to unload all ships except the strikebound Canadian vessels 'Beaverbrae' and 'Argomont.'.

Their employers have refused to give them any other assignments until the Canadian vessels are cleared—a stand which the men consider a lockout.

The other dockers are striking in sympathy.

Labour Minister George Issaacs has told the House of Commons there is no lockout.

The Canadian stoppage is the result of an inter-union dispute over work contracts.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 6 (PTI) Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market;

SECURITIES: Government of India loan three per cent Paper 98/6; Do 1986 98/4; Do 1970/75 100/1; Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1952/54 100/13; Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 100

BANKS: Travancore 14/2.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/12; Blue Mountain 2/3; Chembra 4/2; Cochin Malabar 3/10; Devashola 14; Midland 3/2; Nelliampathy 0/15/6; Ouchterlony 4/10; Pullangode 0/14/0; Thirumbadi 1/6; T R and T Co 4/6; Vaikundam 5.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 126/8; Do Pref 189/4; Cambodia 9/2; Coimbatore Cm 110/8; Do Pioneer 114; Do Spg 44/4; Laxmi 66/8; Madura 34/12; Mettur 282; Radhakrishna 136/8; Rajalakshmi 52/8; Ranga Vilas 49/4; Trav Rayons 2/12; Trichinopoly 10/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64/8; F A C T 3/4; India Cement 16/12; Mettur Chem 5/10; Mysore Chem Fert 7.

N. Y. RUBBER FUTURES QUIET

NEW YORK, July 5.

Rubber futures experienced the slowest session in nearly two months today. In the absence of any buying interest, prices eased light and scattered liquidation although a good part of the 19 contracts traded were in switching operations.

Market interest appeared frozen by the carryover of the week-end holiday spirit plus sterling revaluation uncertainties. Factory interest in physical rubber flattened out as buyers awaited developments on stockpiling.

Legislation carrying funds for government buying has passed both Houses of Congress and was sent to the President late last week. Meantime, the trade has been notified that the government will entertain offers.

The course of the immediate market is believed dependent on sterling and stockpiling news.

Copper Industry Favours Withdrawal Of Jap Subsidy

BY WILLIAM SEARS
UPA Foreign Commercial Editor

NEW YORK, July 5, (UPA):—Copper industry sources said they favoured the projected subsidy withdrawal by occupation authorities in Japan and added that even if Japan's production declines the world market would be little affected immediately.

According to published reports subsides to the copper industry in Japan are scheduled to an end October 1st and one dispatch said it would mean the extinction of Japan's copper industry which before the war produced 100,000 tons a year and which last year produced somewhat over half that amount.

Mr. Simon Strauss, of the American Smelting and Refining Company, declared, "The withdrawal of the subsidy would and an anamolous situation. On the one hand t heminer in Japan has been getting more than the world price and the consumer has ben getting copper below the world price and the occupation and Japanese Government make up the difference. These subsidies should be ended to bring the price on a world level."

Mr. Strauss said he believed the withdrawal of the subsidy would not mean an end to Japan mining copper. Eventually, after some initial buying by the United States or South America, Japanese producers would return on a sounder footing.

One industry source said, "Not until Japan becomes fully industrialized will her copper needs or production seriously affect the world market. Far more important considerations are Government stockpiling, ECA needs, and shutting down her high cost producers.

Mr. Theodore Vultfort, manager of the Copper and Brass Research Association, declared that the United States produced a million tons and needed one and a quarter million—which required imports. Vultfort said that last year when copper was 23 1/2 cents, including excise, Japan could have sold copper landed here at 16 cents or lower per pound.

But at present all sources agree that their is an excess of copper on the market although Strauss said the market had improved recently. One source declared it would be foolish for SCAP to permit the Japanese industry to fail since it would mean purchases would have to be made in the United States—for scarce dollars.

Crash At Cuddappah

MADRAS, July 6 (PTI): A Tiger Moth belonging to the Madras Flying Club crashed this forenoon at Cuddapah, according to a report received here. The pilot, Mr. Thomas Mathews, has been admitted into hospital and his condition is stated to be serious.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quieter On Selling Pressure

CALCUTTA, July 7 (PTI), Reuter). The market opened steady but closed quieter on selling pressure.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association led closed today at 1-30 p.m. on account of the death of Mr. Manmatha Nath Dutt.

Following are today's final transactions upto 1-30 pm.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 98/3; three per cent loan 1957 101/10; three per cent loan 1963/65 100/7; three per cent loan 1966/68 100/5; three per cent loan 1970/75 100.

BANKS: Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1735; Cum Div; Ditto Contv 428; Cum Div.

COTTONS: New Victorias Ordy 2; Ditto Pref 4/6.

COALS: Amalgamated 21/2; Bengal 380; Borrea 17/8; Burrakur 10/12; Deoli 9/14; Kuardi 4/13; Ondal 14; Ct South Karanpura 22/1; Standard 17; Talcher 2/14; Western Bengal 3/13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 1/11; Karanpura Dev 20/8; Sone Valley Cement 4/9; Calcutta Electric 14/8; Braithwaite and Co 6/13; Jessop and Co 11/12; Indian Iron and Steel 20/4; Kumardhubi Eng 7; Steel Corp 16/2; Ditto Pref 118, BIC 7/3; British Burma Petrol 1/3; Titaghur Paper 27; India Steamship 5.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

There was alround selling pressure in the market. Amidst this nervousness it closed with the lowest rates of the session.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 960, Highest 963, Lowest 937.

Arvind Opened 1350, Highest 1349 Lowest 1335

Ambica Opened 358, Highest 361, Lowest 354.

Differed Opened 1152, Highest 1157, Lowest 1119.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 941, Differed 1120, Arvind 1341, Ambica 354, Rohit 97-8, Jupiter 290

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 6.

Cotton Sind Nt 90/8, Punjab 289, F 91, Iss 89/8, Fourf 85. Steadily held.

Spot Business 1200 bales, consisting mostly of staole varieties. New crop October 76 to 77, Firm on Bombay buying.

Exports 1200 bales for Hongkong.

Cottonseeds Nt ready 8/4, August 8/7/9, November 7/4/3, Steady but quiet.

Gold 108/8, Sovereign 70, Easier on lower Bombay advices.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged. No trading interest.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, July 6.

Previous Closing	29.56
Today's Opening	29.56
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	29.44
Difference	—12

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, July 6.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Ashad	172	0
Gold Ashad	109	4
Silver Bullion	171	8
Gold Ready	110	8
Sovereign	73	8

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, July 6.

Opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol 57-1 4
U. S. Steel Common dol 21-3/8.
Prel. unquoted.—(PTI—Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular Tendency

LONDON, July 6 (PTI)-Reuter): South African gold mining shares were buoyant today. Sterling devaluation was the main topic of conversation in the London Stock-Exchange.

Base metals and some commodity shares were good markets on the hope that the United States would restart stockpile purchases

The market in British Government Stocks was sensitive and although initial sharp losses were generally recovered, the undertone remained uncertain.

Industrials also made a bad start but later rallied on bear covering.

Oils were firm throughout and closed with small gains.

There was an air of expectancy in all sections and noisy and active trading occasionally took place. The close was quiet with Kaffir advances well held. Giltedged were steady and generally around their previous closing levels.

The chancellors statement was due to be made about half an hour after the market had closed and early attendance of dealers was expected tomorrow.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, July 6.

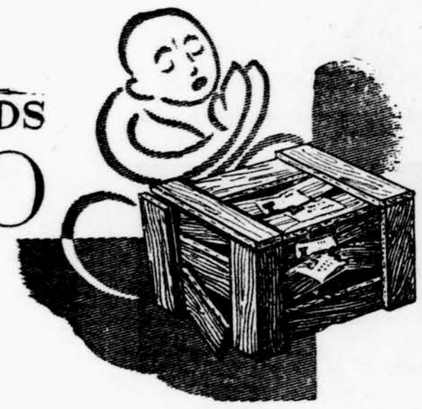
Wheat 19-8 21-4, Gram 15, Barley 14, Maize 18, Bajra 21, Juwar 23, Guwar 12-4, Peas Ready 13-10, Bhadon 13-9, Arhar Ready 13-4, Bhadon 13-7, Urd 16-8, Moong 18-8, Masoor 13-4 15-8, Sarsoon 26-8, Taraseed 20-8 22, Mustard Oil 74, Oilcake 9, Groundnut 17-8, Cottonseed 16, Oats 10, Gur 15-8 17-8, Fagun 10-7-6.

Bardan Ready White 120, Red 88, Asuj 95, Sept. 108-8.

Silver 159-8, Gold 107-8.

SAFE TRANSIT OF YOUR GOODS

NEEDS NO Prayer



"More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of ....."

When Tennyson wrote these lines, he certainly did not have in his mind the safe transit of railway consignments. Not wishful thinking but "P.L.M. Care" will ensure that goods booked by rail reach the destination in good time and in good condition.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Harbinger Of Prosperity

'ASHADHA EKADASI' SETS IN MONSOON MONTHS

Rush To Seashore & Temples

"ASHADHA EKADASI" which according to Hindu conception is the holy day that heralds the arrival of the "Chaturmas" season, synchronising with the four monsoon months, was observed in Bombay with all due solemnity.

As the rising tide lashed against the coastline at the convenient hour of 9 A.M. thousands of pious devotees thronged the seashore at Chowpatty and elsewhere, dipped in the holy waters, received the holy ash from obliging 'Bhatjis' and observed the day as a semi-fast.

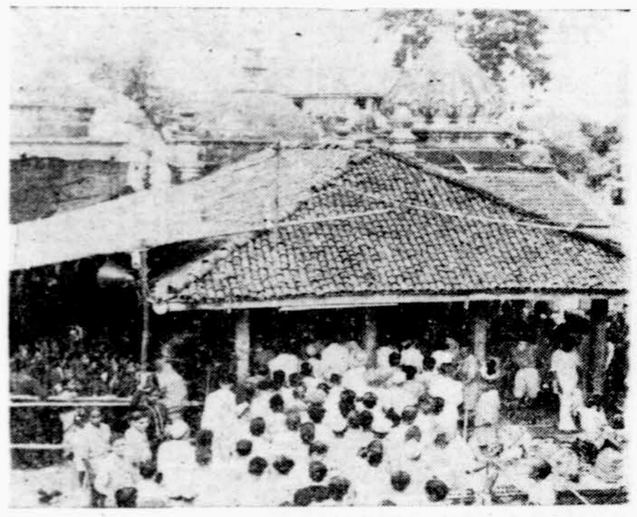
THIS day marks the most important Jatra festival at Pandharpur, the day considered most holy in the year to visit that renowned centre of pilgrimage in southern Maharashtra. The Government of Bombay, responsive to the needs of the public have put a fleet of ninety omnibuses of the State Transport Service, for the use of pilgrims to Pandharpur. These have been plying during the last few days between Pandharpur and Poona, Satara, Ahmednagar and other centres.

But the main stream of pilgrims have poured in over the Barsi Light Railway. This railway was unable to cope with the extraordinary rush, and it was reported that huge crowds of people, unable to get through to their destination were held up at Miraj.

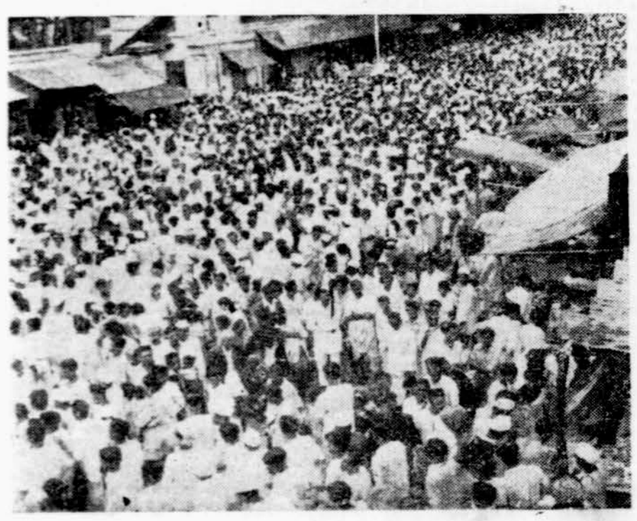
For Marathis the day signalises the season of semi-fasts when onions, garlic, brinjals and similar other stuff is forbidden. Hence two days before they observe what is humorously termed "Kande Nowmi", on which day the dinner is replete with dishes of onions. On the Dasami day they cleanse themselves of the dress and keep 'pure' till "Champa Shashti", four months and six days later.

Ekadashi itself is a day of fasting and prayer. But it is only the courageous few that really fast. The rest only make a change of diet—eating fruits or sweets made of coconut or groundnuts. The Babulnath temple at Chowpatty is the main target for devotees who poured in endless streams But other temples too had their share of rush, setting a problem to the police and Home Guards.

As usual, with all such observances, there were innumerable side-shows, the traditional "Kusti" or wrestling finding the pride of place. Whirligigs, Rotating wheels and other Tamasha were very much in evidence.



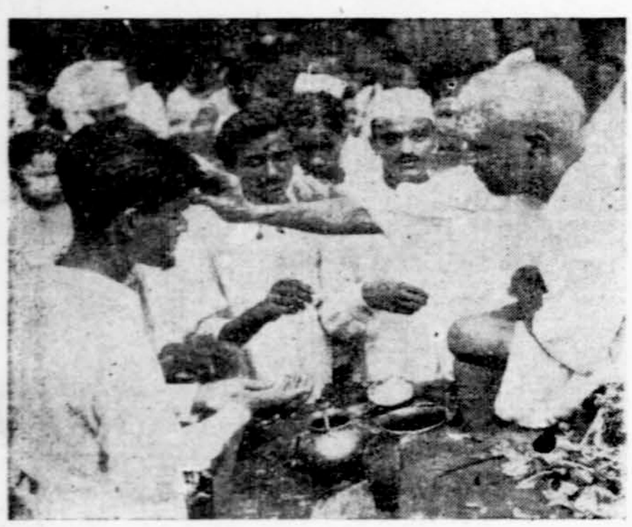
There was a rush at all temples. Here is a tiny one at Wadala, a typical labour area, with the devotees pushing through the doors.



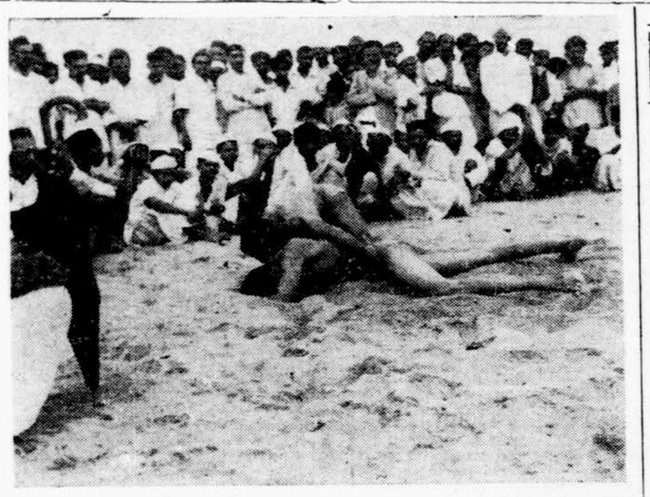
This picture gives an idea of the vast crowds that turned up before every temple. The temples being small they had often to wait long hours before they could get entrance.

The day begins with a dip in the holy waters of the sea. Here is a view at Chowpatty with bathers spread out in the surf.

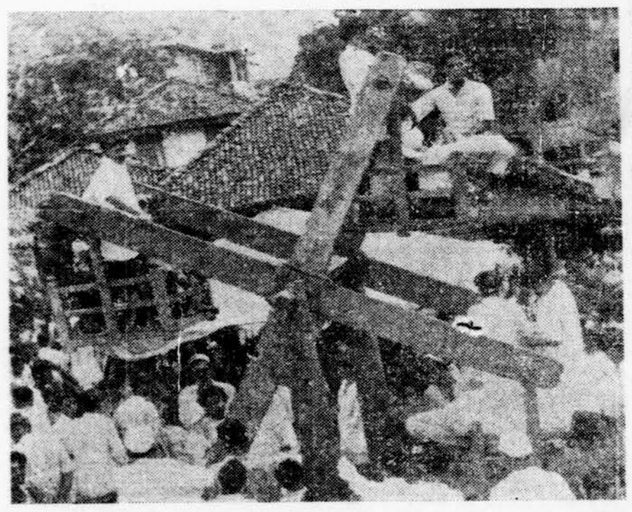
Whoever has heard of queuing up to get into a temple. Here is an eloquent scene with eager worshippers pushing in and the police keeping them back lest they crush those who are already inside.



The Bhatji plies a busy trade. Here he is seen smearing ash on the forehead of a devotee, while others await their turn.



Wrestling bouts are well organised and very popular as side-shows on Ekadasi day. These wrestlers do not look as if they believe in fasting.



Here is a primitive, rotating wheel with wooden cradles hung from cross bars to carry the revellers. It is wholly operated by hand power. It may look incongruous in this power-minded industrial city. But these simple folks enjoy it just as much as they would have done way back in their villages.

Photos: TOLARAM.

Ban On Cow Slaughter

DRAFT BILL UNDER CIRCULATION

NEW DELHI, July 6 (PTI)—The Central Agriculture Ministry have, it is learnt, circulated to all Provincial Governments a Draft Bill seeking to ban cow slaughter.

It has been suggested that the Bill should be introduced in the Provincial Legislatures at an early date.

It is pointed out that the Central Legislature has, under the Government of India Act 1935, no jurisdiction to legislate on the subject of cattle slaughter, which is a Provincial subject.

PROVISIONS

The Draft Bill provides that no person can slaughter an animal unless he has obtained a certificate in writing, signed by the President of the Municipality or his nominee and the veterinary officer for the area, in which the animal is to be sdaughtered that the animal is fit for slaughter. Such a certificate can only be issued if both the President of the Municipality and the Veterinary Officer agree that the animal is over 14 years of age and unfit for work or breeding, and that it is permanently incapacitated from work.

All offences under the Act will be cognizable and contravention of any of its provisions will be punishable with imprisonment for a term upto six months or fine upto Rs. 1,000 or with both.

T. B. INFECTION IN INDIA

Dr. Svendsen's Impressions

CALCUTTA, July 5 (PTI)—Between 70 to 75 per cent of the urban population in India were infected with tuberculosis compared to 166 per cent in Denmark, according to Dr. S. K. Svendsen, leader of the team of Scandinavian doctors now on a B.C.G. vaccination tour of this country at the invitation of the Government of India.

Boys about the age of 14 were the most affected, he added.

Dr. Svendsen told the Press Trust of India that about 30,000 people below the age of 20 have so far been vaciated by his team with B.C.G. —a purely preventive drug.

The team which consists of six doctors and ten nurses started work first in Madras on Feb 15 this year and have so far tested about 80,000 cases in different cities of the country. About 50,000 of them showed positive signs of infection and therefore were unfit for vaccination. The team, working in five groups, has been carrying on inoculation work in Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Baroda, Amritsar, Simla and Travancore.

After finishing their work in these centres, they propose to visit the United Provinces and Assam.

BRITAIN WILL MAKE ENOUGH B. C. G.

LONDON, July 6 (PTI-Reuter):—Britain would make the new anti-tuberculosis vaccine, Bacillus Calmette Guerin, available within "prudent and controlled limits", Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Health Minister, announced today.

In a personal message to the resumed conference of the National Association for Tuberculosis Prevention, Mr. Bevan said progress against the disease was being maintained, but he warned: "We must not relax any of our efforts. Unhappily we are still short of nurses and the waiting lists for sanatorium treatment are a great anxiety. We shall not rest until we have enough staffed beds for all who need them", he declared.

Revitalisation Drive Of Hindu Sabha

NEW DELHI, July 6 (PTI)—The All-India Hindu Mahasabha has set itself to a country-wide drive to revitalise the organisation with a view to contesting the general seats to the provincial and Central legislatures during the coming election of 1950, it was learnt today. The time limit fixed to complete the reorganisation is understood to be October this year, by which time the annual session of the Mahasaha will be held in Calcutta.

Czech Delegation In Moscow

MOSCOW, July 6 (PTI-Reuter): Czechoslovak Government delegates headed by Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger arrived in Moscow yesterday to attend the opening of an exhibition of Czechoslovak industry.

ARE JAIL WARDERS UNDER 'RED' INFLUENCE?

JULLUNDER, July 6 (PTI): Warders of the Central Jail in Ferozepore have refused to draw their salaries until their demands for increase in emoluments are conceded by the authorities. The warders are, however, remaining at their posts as usual.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

THIS, indeed, is an age of old men. A man of seventy is the head of the state in India. His childhood companion, fiery, bearded, Periyar E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, is making the welkin ring with controversy in the south, by proposing to marry a thirty-year-old girl, who edits the Tamil daily, "VIDUTHALAI" (Freedom) run by the organisation of which he is the founder and inspired guide and commander.

E.V. was always a stormy, if contradictory personality. One year older than the Governor-General, he and Rajaji have been friends for long years. They were also co-workers in the Congress and E.V. became a Secretary of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee and led a famous Satyagraha campaign at Vaikom in the early twenties.

Then the two parted company. As founder and leader of the most rabidly anti-Brahmin organisation, which spearheads the Non-Brahmin movement in the South, E.V. opposed everything which his Brahmin friend C.R. supported. Even after C.R. became Governor-General, when all Madras was welcoming him with a typical 'boy-come-home' spirit, E.V. organised a boycott and a black-flag demonstration, that ended up by stones being hurled at the Governor-General's car.

A few weeks later when the Governor-General again went south to Tiruvannamalai, E.V. was the first to board the special train at 10 p.m. The old friends kept talking till 3 A.M. Next day, C.R. announced that their talk was purely personal.

Was it that the simple, modest, austere Governor-General was dissuading his boyhood friend from his autumn romance. E.V. has now announced that marriage is a purely personal matter and has ended up with the rather optimistic assertion: "The main object of the marriage is to have an heir to my estate".

Marriage is purely personal. Who says no. When a doddering old fool marries a baby in the cradle, it concerns only them and not the political party to which the dodderer belongs. When the devout Hindu Sati heroically burnt herself on the pyre of her dead husband, it was solely her concern. It did not singe the hair of the general public. And if a man indulged in the luxury of having sixth wife when five earlier ones were engaged in strident wrangles, it concerned at most the neighbour whose sleep may have been disturbed.

When 71-year-old champion of greater Dravidastan comprising not only the South Indian Peninsula upto Cape Comorin, but Ceylon, Java, Sumatra, Celebes and other islands, which according to him were once Colonies of the Tamils and must now form part of Dravidastan, marries a girl of the age of his grand-daughter, it is not fair for Dravidastan to kick up a shindy. It is purely a personal business.

Among other things, E.V. is the founder of the Rational Book Publishing Company. He will be entirely rational. If he wants Srimathi Mani Ammaiyar, to be crowned as the Queen of Greater Dravidastan in Batavia, as he might well propose, it is not as his wife but as the mighty editor of the journal, so appropriately called Freedom.

Indian Ministers To Vatican Meets Pope

VATICAN CITY, July 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Dhirajlal Desai, first Indian Minister to the Holy See, presented his credentials to the Pope in the private library today. He spent twenty minutes with the Pope. They spoke in English.

The Pope told the new Minister that India was "endowed with immense potentialities in view of the transformation looming on the horizon of the near and distant futures."

"The essential element in India's spiritual heritage", the Pope said, "is the earnestness and respect of religious sentiment and the profound awareness of dependence on the divine".

DISTRIBUTION OF BHADAR WATER

Saurashtra Ministers For Bombay

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, July 6.—The Saurashtra Premier left Rajkot for Bombay last afternoon to join the Saurashtra Home Minister in negotiating an agreed settlement of the dispute over the distribution of the waters of river Bhadar, according to the 1904 award, which was not acceptable to the then Limbdi State government.

Commissions were appointed from time to time to investigate the validity or otherwise of the claims advanced by the Government of Bombay, to canalise the current of the river at the point of bifurcation off Kotda. The Limbdi State Government continued to remain adamant in their resolve, as a meek acquiescence in the equal distribution of the Bhadar water between the northern and southern villages of Bhal tract by tampering with the natural course of the river would spell disaster for 13 Bhal villages hitherto served by it.

There are, moreover, insuperable difficulties in deflecting the current of the river flowing in the low-lying areas from Kotda onwards to the elevated region separating it from Dhandhuka. Even assuming that such an engineering tour de force is accomplished, at considerable expense, the artificially diverted current would not, by any chance diffuse fertility as its natural current does from Alval to Dhanaba.

MUTT AND JEFF—At That It Certainly Was A Legal Necessity — **BY BUD FISHER**

HELLO, JEFF! WILL YOU MARRY ME?
HUH?
I SAID, WILL YOU MARRY ME?
MARRY YOU? THAT'S A FUNNY THING TO ASK!
WHAT'S SO FUNNY ABOUT IT? THIS IS LEAP YEAR, ISN'T IT?
YEH, THAT IT IS!
WELL, WILL YOU MARRY ME?
SURE! I'LL BE RIGHT BACK!
?
NOW — WHERE'S THE BRIDEGROOM?
JUSTICE OF PEACE
BUD FISHER

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